

## **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



65.59



One Hundredth Anniversary  
1835 - 1935



**WILSON S. BROWER CO., Inc.**

*Successors to*

**MUZZY BROTHERS**  
**89 VAN HOUTEN STREET**  
**PATERSON, N. J.**  
**SHerwood 2-1388**

# SPECIAL NOTICE

**O**UR Aim is to sell the Best Seeds Obtainable. We give no warranty, expressed or implied as to description, purity, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we sell, and we will not in any way be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are to be returned, and money refunded.

WILSON S. BROWER COMPANY, Inc.

Successors to

## MUZZY BROTHERS

SEED AND AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE

89 Van Houten Street

Paterson, N. J.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGES WITHOUT NOTICE

### Special Notice to Market Gardeners

We sell to Market Gardeners, Truckers and Farmers' Clubs at special wholesale rates, and solicit your inquiries for close prices on round lots.

## VEGETABLES FOR THE FAMILY GARDEN WHICH WE ESPECIALLY RECOMMEND

Broccoli	Green Calabrese	Watermelon	Wonder of Improvel Kleckley Sweet
Beans	Bountiful—flat green pod	Onion	Prize Taker
"	Sure Crop—flat wax	Parsley	Moss Curled
"	Fordhook Bush Lima	Peas	Laxtonian
Beet	Detroit	Pepper	California Wonder
"	Swiss Chard Lucullus	Pumpkin	Yellow Cashaw
Cabbage	Drumhead Savy	Radish	Early Scarlet Globe
"	Golden Acre	"	Icicle
Carrot	Chantenay	Spinach	Bloomsdale Reselected—for Fall
Cauliflower	Early Snowball	"	Bloomsdale Long Standing—for Spring
Celery	Golden Plume	"	New Zealand
Corn	Stowell's Evergreen—late	Squash	Golden Summer Crookneck
"	Bantam Evergreen—late	Tomato	Certified Marglobe—red
Cucumber	Clark's Special	Turnip	Purple Top White Globe
Endive	Broad Leaved		
Lettuce	White Big Boston		
"	Black Seeded Simpson		
Cantaloupe	Hearts of Gold—select strain		

# **WILSON S. BROWER CO., Inc.**

## Successors to MUZZY BROTHERS

ONE

## HUNDREDTH

## ANNIVERSARY

## Established

1835

**ONE OF**

## NEW JERSEY'S

## OLDEST

## **STORES**

FREE

## DELIVERY

## WITHIN

## A RADIUS

OF TEN

## MILES

OF

OUR

## STORE

Date	1935	Ship via	<input type="checkbox"/>	Freight	<input type="checkbox"/>	Express	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mail
Name		Check	<input type="checkbox"/>	One	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Street or R. F. D.		County						
Post Office		State						
Express or Freight Office, if different from P.O.								
AMOUNT	Money Order \$		Stamps	\$		Total		
ENCLOSED	Check \$		Cash	\$		Enclosed \$		

WILSON S. BROWER CO., INC. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.



# How To Make A Lawn

The production of a good lawn is made by the following method: (1) When the soil is moist dig it up about 6" deep; if the ground is "muddy" allow a few days of clear weather to dry it up. (2) As you dig lift each clod high enough to enable you to turn it completely over. (3) Now break and pulverize the inverted clod with the back of the fork. (4) Remove from the plot all stones, sticks etc. (5) Scatter Hyper-Humus on the dug earth, use 100 lbs. to every 60 square feet. (6) Draw our "speedy" cultivator or a rake back and forth over the whole plot until the soil is in a fine condition. (7) Purchase

"Velvet" Lawn Seed at the minimum rate of 1 lb. per 400 square feet, plot 20x20, or double the quantity when the lawn is needed quickly or a very thick turf desired. Divide the seed in two equal parts and sow on a calm day, going over the whole area twice, the second time at right angles to the first. (8) Rake the plot again very lightly. This time drawing the rake toward you in a series of light strokes, raking only once in the same place. Grass seed should not be covered more than one-eighth of an inch. (9) Roll (or pat with the back of a spade) the area planted when dry.

## STANDARD

This mixture contains a large portion of the finer and more expensive grasses in extra heavy samples, including a 5% (by weight) addition of Holland White Clover. This produces a turf of the closest and finest texture possible, and insures an enduring green.

**Lb. 50c; 5 Lbs. \$2.25; 20 Lbs. \$8**

## VELVET

This mixture particularly adapted to the soils and climate of Northern Jersey, is an intelligently arranged combination of the fine leaf dwarf grasses only, which, in succession, reach their maximum development at a time of year beginning with the late spring and continuing until fall.

**Lb. 65c; 5 Lbs. \$3; 20 Lbs. \$11**

## SHADY

The grasses used in making this special mixture are only those that are well adapted for growing in shade, and as it blends well with our Velvet Lawn Grass Mixture, it may be used on those portions of the lawn which are shaded by trees, building, etc, thus covering the whole area with a rich green sward.

**Lb. 65c; 5 Lbs. \$3; 20 Lbs. \$11**

## SPECIAL MIXTURE LAWN SEED

A mixture of grasses of high germination not as fine in texture as our better grades.

**Lb. 25c — 10 Lbs. \$2.00**

# GRASS SEED

## In Separate Varieties

It is our intention in giving the separate varieties of grass seeds as listed below to familiarize one with the character of the individual varieties and we do not think it advisable to plant any one variety in place of a

mixture. We obtain these individual grass seeds direct from the best original sources which we have discovered in our many years of experience to be botanically true, new crop seed, re-cleaned, and of the highest degree of purity and germination.

**THE BENTS** (*Agrostis Species*). All bents are slow starting in the spring but as they do not mature until late summer their color is carried in late fall. The seeds are the smallest of the lawn grass seeds (8,000,000 per pound) and produce the finest textured turf.

**German Bent** (*A. stolonifera* varieties). This is a natural bent seed mixture produced in Germany and sold as German Bent or South German Creeping Bent and ordinarily contains Red Top, Velvet Bent and Creeping Bent. The sod produced by this mixture tolerates very close mowing and makes an excellent turf when properly top-dressed to prevent matting of the stolens at the surface.

**Rhode Island Bent** (*A. tenuis*, *A. vulgaris*). This seed was imported from England during the eighteenth century. It has become naturalized and is now found growing wild all over the northern half of the United States and Southern Canada. There are many strains of this variety: A Colonial Bent or Brown-top from New Zealand, and others from Rhode Island, Washington State and Prince Edward Isle. It is very resistant to drought, withstands very close mowing and has proven aggressive on all but the poorest soils.

**Redtop** (*Agrostis palustris*). Redtop makes a rapid growth when newly seeded, the sod formed is tough but does not stand close clipping, becoming coarse and stubby and seldom remains in a lawn more than a year and a half. Because of the poor texture of the sod the grass should be used primarily in mixtures with Kentucky Blue Grass and other varieties.

**THE BLUE GRASSES** (*Poa Species*). The seed of the blue grass is small, averaging 2,400,000 to a pound. They prefer an alkaline soil, are slow to germinate, and their leaves are distinguished with the exception of *Poa trivialis*, by their upright growth.

**Kentucky Blue Grass** (*P. pratensis*). This variety is one of the best species of seed for lawns in New Jersey; it is aggressive, thrives on loamy soils and is not fully developed until the end of the second year from planting. The sod is not permanently injured by drought or high temperatures. It grows best when mixed with other seeds, and is used as a basis in all of the better mixtures of seeds.

**Canada Blue** (*P. compressa*). This variety is closely associated with the Kentucky Blue. Its use is confined to very poor clay soils and graveled knolls or as a soil binder on silt. It forms an open coarse texture sod and the color is an undesirable slaty bluish green.

**Rough Stalked Meadow Grass, or Bird Grass** (*P. trivialis*). This variety can hardly be distinguished from the Kentucky Blue, and should be used as a substitute on all shaded or partly shaded and damp locations.

**Wood Meadow** (*P. nemoralis*). This variety has proved to be a weak grower unable to compete with other grasses and weeds. The sod produced is coarse and open. This variety is of value in Europe but does not thrive here.

**THE FESCUES** (*Festuca Species*). The fescues are not particular as to their soil reaction, except Red Fescue, which appears a little more satisfied on acid soil than alkaline. The seeds are large, about 600,000 to the pound, and thrive best on poor sandy soils.

**Sheeps Fescue** (*F. ovina*). This variety has tough wiry foliage and they make vigorous growth only in cool weather. It is able to survive on very poor and sandy soils, however, there is no place in a lawn but does make an excellent rough on the golf course.

**Hard Fescue** (*F. durinshcula*). Fine leaved fescue differs from Sheep's Fescue in having somewhat finer foliage, but both grasses have a similar adaptation.

**Red Fescue** (*F. rubra*). Genuine Red Fescue is stoleniferous on sandy loam. If seeded alone it will produce a thick drought-withstanding turf practically free from weeds. The texture is wire-like and somewhat difficult to mow. When closely cut to a height of one-quarter inch, red fescue languishes in hot weather.

**Chewing's N. Z. Fescue** (*Festuca rubra fallax*). On loamy soils, Chewing's fescue makes fairly good growth but it does not form a smooth sod and lacks the ability to spread and heal injuries. Perhaps the best use of this plant is for turf on soils which are too sandy or lacking in fertility to support Kentucky bluegrass. The foliage is very tough and withstands much hard usage without apparent injury, but it is also difficult to cut and blends poorly with the bent grasses and Kentucky bluegrass.

**Meadow Fescue** (*F. pratensis*). This species differs in that the leaves are flat, broad and very glossy on the underside. It is adapted to wet soil where it makes a very quick growth. There is little advantage in using this species for ordinary locations but adapts itself to shade and therefore is of value in shady mixtures.

**THE RYES** (*Lolium Species*). Rye grasses are quick germinating and fast growing; for this reason they are used for cover or nurse crop. The seeds are very large, 220,000 to the pound.

**Perennial Rye** (*L. perenne*). This species is a short-lived perennial in lawns and is used primarily for a quick production of green coverings on newly seeded areas. The turf rarely becomes as finely knitted as the bents or *Poa* Species and is rarely seeded alone.

**Italian Rye** (*L. multifolium*). Although seedlings of rye grass will grow nearly three times as fast as those of other species it is shorter lived and usually succumbs to hot dry weather. It is suitable only for making a temporary turf in fall or early spring.

**Domestic Rye** is an American grown perennial rye, whose life in turf is only one year, or possibly two growing seasons.

**OTHER NORTHERN GRASSES.** In general these grasses are used for rough and other coarse turfs where the soil is usually less fertile and more likely to be neglected and where the finer turf is not desired. The seeds listed below are less expensive and if mowing is not required regularly they will not make too dense a growth.

**Timothy** (*Phleum pratense*). A species of inexpensive seed well adapted to this climate, a wide range of soils, and a good appearance of grass comparatively easy to obtain.

**Orchard Grass** (*Dactylis glomerata*). This species is one of the most shade-loving grasses available for this climate, and is somewhat better adapted to sandy soil than Timothy.

**Tall Oat Grass** (*Airrhatherum elatius*). This grass may be employed to good advantage on poor or gravelly soils, but does not tolerate frequent close cutting. It is not so persistent in this climate as are timothy and orchard grass, and is distinctly a bunch grass, unsuited for fine turf.

**Sweet Vernal Grass** (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). This grass makes a very early growth in spring and has been found to be tolerant of poor or droughty soils. It forms a bunchy sod, but, like orchard grass, tolerates fairly close cutting.

**White Clover** (*Trifolium repens*). This familiar plant is much used for lawns. It grows quickly, forms a green herbage and remains green throughout the season. The addition of bone meal or lime to the soil is a great benefit to it.



**Hyper-Humus. Corrects Soil Texture  
Holds Soil Moisture**  
TRADE MARK REGISTERED  
**"Puts the Top in Top Soil"**

# ANNUAL FLOWER SEEDS

## Novelties and Specialties for 1935

### ASTER

#### Wilt Resistant Varieties of Asters

Aster growers have been troubled with pests of recent years. This family has been widely attacked by the Fusarium Wilt, which condition has been overcome in growing the Wilt Resistant Strains which, although grown in infected soil, proved immune from the disease.

Aster Yellows is also an enemy. This has been found to be transferred to the plants by tiny insects called leaf hoppers. The only means to overcome this is to grow the plants under a cheesecloth cover.

**Aster Wilt Resistant Strains.**  
(Award of Merit, All American Selections 1933.) We wish to take this opportunity of reminding our customers that it is only thru the use of wilt resistant or "vaccinated" aster seed that this popular annual will be saved for our gardens. The soil in gardens all over the world is so highly infested with the wilt fungus by now that it is almost impossible to raise any varieties which have not been developed as resistant strains. The difference in price is negligible when you consider the vast difference in results obtained.

### CREGO

White	White
Pink	Shell Pink
Deep Rose	Deep Rose
Crimson	Crimson
Purple	Azure Blue
Azure Blue	Purple

### GIANT BRANCHING

**HEART OF FRANCE** (Wilt Resistant Strain). The best pure red ever introduced. Heart of France opens red as the purest ruby and retains its beauty to the very end. The stems are long and strong and have few laterals. The branching plants bloom early in the season and open with the mid-season varieties .....

\$0.15

### CALENDULA

**Orange Shaggy** (Gold Medal Award by the all American Selection Committee 1935)

This variety is undoubtedly the greatest departure yet known from the original form of the Calendula. The

petals are long and deeply fringed or lacerated. Row after row of these long, fringed petals overlap each other in a rather irregular fashion and build up a bloom with the shaggy appearance of some Chrysanthemums. These blooms are of great beauty, sharply contrasting with the rather formal appearance of varieties such as Orange King, etc.

The color is a deep orange, shading to slightly lighter orange in the center of the bloom, giving the flower a delightful two-tone effect. Well grown, Orange Shaggy produces long stems and forms plants about 18 inches high

.25

**Calendula Chrysantha.** (Gold Medal, All American Selections 1934.) Voted the most popular flower entered in the All American trials this year, Chrysantha speaks for itself. The flowers are large with loosely arranged wide petals, giving the rounded effect of a Chrysanthemum. The color is a clear buttercup yellow, distinct from any other Calendula. Chrysantha is already one of our best sellers .....

.20

### COSMOS

**Orange Flare** (Gold Medal Award by the All American Selection Committee 1935.)

Now at last we may grow the lovely orange colored Cosmos and be assured of having flowers before frost. In most parts of the country this brilliant hued flower is practically unknown because of its late flowering habit. Realizing its beauty, however, we have bent our efforts toward producing an early flowering strain which may be enjoyed by all. We have accomplished this purpose with Orange Flare, a strain which is in full bloom less than five months from sowing. The color is the same vivid orange of the ordinary Klondyke, with attractive light green foliage.

### DAHLIA

Wonderful dahlias may be grown from seed and they will bloom the first season, making as large plants and tubers as if grown from bulbs. They are seldom like the parent plant in type or color, all the fancy dahlias today are grown from seed.

**Exhibition Blend.** Saved from a collection of the newest and most selected

varieties of decorative and garden cactus varieties with enormous flowers ...	\$0.15
Cactus. Choice mixed, from the best varieties .....	.15

### THE FAMOUS UNWIN DAHLIAS

So easily are these delightful bedding Dahlias grown from seed, that from the fifty seeds in this packet even a novice should count upon 25 or more mature plants, blossoming in about 90 days from sowing. The flowers are semi-double, on long strong stems, and are borne in such profusion that the bushy plants are covered.

### MARIGOLD

**Yellow Supreme** (Yellow Guinea Gold) Award by All American Selection Committee 1935. Rich, dazzling lemon-yellow flowers, fluffy and enormous—many 3 inches across. The Marigold odor, typical of most sorts and objectionable to many growers, has been developed into a pleasing, mild, honey-like fragrance in the flowers of Yellow Supreme; the foliage is practically odorless. It flowers early and continues until October or later, for it will withstand light autumn frosts. Excellent as a cut-flower on account of its color, size, and healthy habit of growth. As easily grown as any other African Marigold; sow in spring in the open ground, or earlier under glass, and transplanted. Trade Pkt.

**Guinea Gold.** (Gold Medal, All American Selections 1933.) A distinct new type, pyramidal in habit, producing a neat compact plant about 2½ feet high, literally covered with blossoms. The 2½ inch flowers are semi-double and loosely ruffled, of a brilliant golden orange color. Guinea Gold is one of the most popular Marigolds on the market .....

**Dwarf Monarch Strain.** (Award of Merit, All American Selections 1934.) Monarch strain has all the qualities which make up the ideal type of dwarf double French Marigold — dwarf compact growth, very large, tight double flowers in a wide color range which includes combinations of orange, bronze, yellow and mahogany. Excellent for bedding or border use .....

.10

.10

any and gold in symmetrical stripes which radiate from the center of the flower. We feel confident that Royal Scot will be welcomed by florists and home gardeners alike.

### NASTURTIUMS

**New Double Sweet Scented.** We are pleased to offer this splendid new race of Nasturtiums in two new introductions—Scarlet Gleam and Glorious Gleam Hybrids. Scarlet Gleam is similar to Gold Gleam except that the color is a vivid scarlet. Our grower, by painstaking effort, has produced additional shades of orange, apricot, pale yellow, and crimson and is offering these as Glorious Gleam Hybrids. The two distinct colors and the Glorious Gleam Hybrids, or mixture of all colors, are all delightfully fragrant.

**Golden Gleam.** Trade Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.

**Scarlet Gleam.** Trade Pkt. 25 cts., ½ oz. \$1. oz. \$1.85.

**Glorious Gleam Hybrids.** Trade Pkt. 25 cts., ½ oz. 85c.

### ZINNIA

**Fantasy, Mixed.** The very informal, shaggy-appearing flowers are graceful and interesting, quite distinct from the stiff, formal Zinnias to which we are accustomed. The rounded, medium-sized flowers are composed of a mass of shaggy, ray-like petals which give a delicate and refined appearance, large enough to satisfy the desire for mass of color, yet small enough to lend themselves gracefully to flower arrangement. The color-range includes the brightest shades of red, yellow, and orange, as well as the popular pastel pinks and creams. Trade Pkt. 25 cts., ¼ oz. \$1, oz. \$3.

**Desert Gold** (A Crown o'Gold Hybrid). Gardeners who appreciate the finest in Zinnias will welcome Desert Gold, of the new Crown o'Gold strain. These are segregated colors, the light and deeper hues of gold, being equally striking in the garden or when the flowers are used for cut-bloom. Height 2 to 2½ feet. Trade Pkt. 25 cts., ¼ oz. 60 cts., ¼ oz. \$1, oz. \$3.

**Scabious-Flowered Hybrids.** The flowers are of medium size but are produced in great profusion. They have wide outer florets, but the inner section of the flower is deep and made up of shorter, more tubular florets closely compacted; the result is they resemble the flowers of scabious. Colors in the mixture include crimson, scarlet, orange, yellow, pink, and white. Trade Pkt. 15 cts., ⅓ oz. 50 cts., ¼ oz. 75 cts., oz. \$2.50.

### ROYAL SCOT

Modern as the crack Scottish Railway train The Royal Scot from which it borrowed its name, this marigold is the most striking yet introduced. The large well formed double flowers are produced in abundance on plants from 24 to 30 inches in height. The color is a charming combination of mahog-

## "All America" Selection of Annuals for 1935

**I**N order to obtain expert and unbiased judgment on the merit of new strains or varieties of flowers, trial plantings are made of all offered for the test, by expert growers in many parts of the United States, who report to a central committee their opinion based on their trials.

From these reports a list is prepared of varieties which are recommended as the best of the year's offerings. The following All America selections for 1935 will be found listed according to their rating.

### CERTIFICATE OF HONOR

RUST-PROOF ANTINHINUM, University of California Mixture. Pkt., 35c.

### AWARD OF MERIT

ZINNIA, Fantasy. Pkt., 25s.

PETUNIA, Martha Washington. Pkt., 25c.

NASTURTIUM, Glorious Gleam Hybrids. Pkt., 25c.

AWARD OF MERIT COLLECTION. 1 pkt., each, 3 for 65c.

### GOLD MEDAL

COSMOS, Orange Flare. Pkt., 25c.

NASTURTIUM, Scarlet Gleam. Pkt., 25c.

MARIGOLD, Yellow Supreme. Pkt., 25c.

CALENDULA, Orange Shaggy. Pkt., 25c.

GOLD MEDAL COLLECTION. 1 pkt., each, 4 for 85c.

### SPECIAL MENTION

DIANTHUS Lacinatus Splendens. Pkt., 25c.

CELOSIA Pyramidalis, Flame of Fire. Pkt., 25c.

ANCHUSA Annual, Blue Bird. Pkt., 15c.

MARIGOLD Double Tall African, Golden Beauty. Pkt., 15c.

MARIGOLD Double Tall African, Yellow Beauty. Pkt., 15c.

SPECIAL MENTION COLLECTION. 1 pkt., each, 5 for 85c.

### GRAND SPECIAL MENTION

One pkt., each of Certificate of Honor, Gold Medal, Award of Merit, and Special Mention, total, 13 pkts., for \$2.50.

## Three Dependable Garden Necessities



**A** COMBINED fertilizer and Soil Conditioner.... inexpensive, productive. Contains all the strength of fresh manure and is 15 to 20 times better than average barnyard manure. Yet it is absolutely free of weed seeds, insect eggs and other impurities. It is also clean, odorless and easy to apply. What vitamins are to food, DRICONURE is to soil—a growing power that produces strong, sturdy lawns and lovely, colorful flowers. Use in general garden and for lawns. 3½ bushel bag \$2.50 delivered.

FOR improving the general physical condition of garden soil nothing can compare with GPM Peat Moss. It changes heavy, clay soil to nice friable earth. It gives body to sandy soil so that it retains sufficient moisture to grow satisfactory plants. It



helps to create and maintain fertility by keeping an adequate supply of moisture about the plant roots. It is unexcelled as a summer mulch to keep moisture in soil and eliminate weeding. Large bale, 20 bushels \$4.00 delivered.

**A** VERY finely granulated moss peat, ground 25 times finer than GPM and used more for improving the condition of worn out lawns when you have to work from the top, without re-making. Also used for carrying concentrated fertilizers. So fine it quickly disappears from surface of lawn and gets right down to the grass roots. 10 bushel bag \$3.00.



« « « No Substitutes can possibly take their place » » »

## HOME FLOWER-GROWING

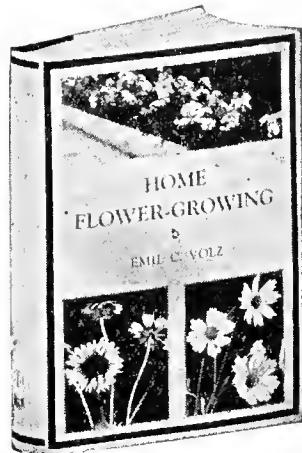
By E. C. VOLZ

Would you like to know how to build and plant a rock-garden or a water-garden? How to obtain harmonious color effects with new annuals, perennials, and bulbs? How to grow and preserve everlasting for winter bouquets? How to grow flowers successfully inside your home in winter or in window-boxes in summer? How to organize and keep a garden club running? How to manage a community flower show?

Answers to these and many other questions on garden enterprises are contained in *Home Flower-Growing*. It is a real flower garden encyclopedia. Once you know and use it you will find it indispensable.

"It's just the kind of information hundreds of gardeners are looking for," says Frank Ridgway in the Chicago Tribune. "There is plenty of evidence to indicate that one of his (the author's) reasons for writing the book was to answer about a million of these questions for his friends and others . . . with a garden."

**CONTENTS:**—Planning the Flower Garden, Care and Maintenance; Annuals, Perennials, Garden Roses, Bulbous Plants; Flowers for Special Purposes; Strawflowers and Everlastings; Flower, Foliage, and Bulbous House Plants; Window-Boxes and Hanging Baskets; Arrangement of Cut Flowers; Garden Clubs and Flower Shows.



## GARDEN MAINTENANCE

By H. STUART ORTLOFF and HENRY B. RAYMORE



Every one who has a garden wants constantly to know how to care for it—how to prune, fertilize, spray, and care for flowers, trees, shrubs, and lawns. This is a book to answer all such questions, and to bring success to established gardens as well as to those newly planned and planted. It is written for the home owner who already has a lawn and garden space; it does not presuppose a new garden or the complete rearrangement of existing plantings. Illustrated with photographs and drawings, frontispiece in color. Cloth, 8 vo. \$2.50

## GARDEN FLOWERS IN COLOR

A Picture Cyclopedia of Flowers

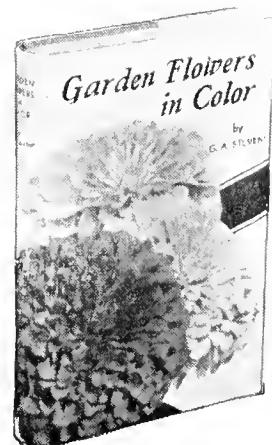
By G. A. STEVENS

400 photographs in full color; 320 pages; 6 1/4 x 9 1/4 inches; cloth, \$3.75.

This is the first book to show all the important garden flowers in accurately colored photographs. The pictures are arranged alphabetically with accompanying descriptions and brief cultural notes.

You will use this book everytime you plant, plan a color scheme or combine plants in bed or border arrangements. It is also useful for identifying plants and for giving correct botanical names. An index of vernacular names makes it possible to find any flower.

The color plates are the finest obtainable and as accurate as they are beautiful.



## GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS

The following list contains a most complete assortment of the choicest and most popular flowers for either conservatory, greenhouse or garden culture.

**Annuals** grow from seed, flower, mature their seed, and die in one year, or, in other words, the same season.

Hardy Annuals are those which can be sown in the open ground.

Half-Hardy Annuals are those which should be started early in the house, conservatory or hotbed, and transplanted to the garden in settled warm weather.

Biennials grow from seed, sown from June to August, flower, ripen their seed and die the next year, though some varieties bloom the same season if sown early in gentle heat.

Hardy Biennials will winter in the open ground without protection.

Perennials grow from seed, and continue flowering annually for many years after the first season. Some varieties flower the first season if planted early in gentle heat.

Half-Hardy Biennials require the protection of a cold frame or cool house during winter.

Hardy Perennials can remain in the open ground during winter without protection.

Half-Hardy Perennials require the protection of a cold frame or cool house during the Winter.

Tender or Greenhouse Perennials require window or greenhouse culture, free from frost during Winter and thrive in the garden during the warm months.

### Explanation of Flower Seed Abbreviations

H.A.	designates	Hardy Annuals	H.H.P.	designates	Half-Hardy Perennials
H.H.A.	"	Half-Hardy Annuals	H.C.	"	Hardy Climber
H.B.	"	Hardy Biennials	G.P.	"	Greenhouse Plant
H.H.B.	"	Half-Hardy Biennials	H.A.C.	"	Hardy Annual Climber
H.P.	"	Hardy Perennials	Pkt.		
ABRONIA umbellata.	H.A.	Trailing annual, pink flower trusses. 9 in. 1/4 oz., 20c	\$0.10	ALYSSUM—Continued	Pkt.
ACHILLEA ptarmica.	"The Pearl."	H.P. Double white flowers	.15	Benthami Compactum, Lilac Queen. Pure lilac flowers, dwarf and compact growth. 6 in. 1/4 oz., 25c	.10
ACONITUM napellus.	H.P.	Dark blue flowers in August	.15	saxatile compactum. H.P. Spring blooming Alyssum with yellow flowers. 12 in. 1 oz., 75c	.10
ACROCLINIUM,	Double Finest Mixed Colors.	H.A. Pretty everlasting flowers; fine for Winter bouquets. 1 ft. 1/4 oz., 20c	.10	AMARANTHUS. H.A. Ornamental foliage plants, producing a striking effect either in the conservatory or flower garden.	
ADONIS autumnalis.				caudatus (Love-lies-bleeding). Long drooping crimson spikes. 3 ft. 1/4 oz., 25c	.10
vernalis.	H.P.	Large, yellow; flowers in early Spring. 9 in. 1/4 oz., 75c		cruentus (Prince's feather). Dark red feathery flowers. 3 ft. 1/4 oz., 35c	.10
AGERATUM.	H.A.	Blooms throughout the Summer; feathery flowers in clusters.		tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Leaves red, yellow and green. 2 ft. 1/4 oz., 35c	.10
nanum "Blue Ball."	Compact, ball shaped plants, of unusual uniformity. 6 in.	1/4 oz., 50c	.10	Molten Fire. Leaves dark bronze, center poinsettia red dwarf, beautiful. 1 1/2 ft. 1/8 oz., \$1.00	.10
AGROSTEMMA.				AMPELOPSIS Veitchi (Japanese Woodbine, or Boston Ivy). H.C. 1/4 oz., 40c	.10
coronaria (Rose Campion).	H.P. Crimson flowers, silver foliage. 2 ft. 1/4 oz., 35c		.10	ANAGALLIS grandiflora. H.H.A. Mixed colors. Showy garden plant. 6 in. 1/4 oz., 35c	.10
ALONSOA Warscewiczi compacta.	H.A. For pots or outside planting. Foliage dark green with racemes of bright scarlet flowers. 15 in.		.10	ANCHUSA capensis. H.A. Flowers resembling large Forget-me-nots. 18 in. 1/4 oz., 75c	.10
ALYSSUM.	H.A. Pretty little plants for beds, vases, baskets, edgings or rock work; blooms profusely all Summer.			grandiflora (Dropmore Variety). H.P. Large flowered, dark blue. 5 ft. 1/4 oz., 50c	.10
Benthami. Maritimum (Sweet Alyssum).	Fragrant, white; flowers all Summer. 6 in.	1 oz., 30c	.10	Annual, Blue Bird. (New), compact indigo blue 1/4 oz., 50c	.10
Little Gem.	4 in. The plants are so completely covered with snow-white blossoms they create the impression of a beautiful white carpet.	1 oz., 75c; 1/2 oz., 40c		ANEMONE. H. P. A very pleasing perennial, producing large flowers. 12 in. coronaria, St. Brigid 1/8 oz., 75c	.15
				ANTHEMIS Kelwayi. H.P. Yellow flowers. 3 ft. 1/4 oz., 75c	.10

**Majus Nanum "Majestic" Types**, a new type of Snaps with flowers of the maximum sorts and in height of the semi-tall sorts.

**Golden Dawn**, golden chamois, overlaid salmon .10

**Orange King**, rich terra cotta with golden yellow lip merging to pure deep orange .10

**Red Chief**, deep scarlet .10

**Antirrhinum Majus Grandiflorum.**

Excellent for forcing. These seeds are carefully selected as to purity of colors. For crop of October to July sow in mid-June to mid-August. Early sowing makes large plants, late sowing is good for benching to follow Chrysanthemums. Control blooming period by pinching the young shoots.

**Afterglow**, golden bronze .25

**Ceylon Court**, Canary yellow .25

**Cheviot Maid Supreme**, bright pink .25

**Rose Queen**, dark pink .25

**Suntan**, orange bronze .25

**White Rock**, pure white .25

**Maximum, New Giant Flowered**. H.H.B. This new class of Antirrhinums is attracting much admiration and well deserves it. The flowers are of extraordinary size and entirely distinct from anything what has been produced in Antirrhinums so far. In order to obtain best results plants should be staked. Three foot.

**Cerberus**. Rich carmine red  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz., 25c

**Gotelind**. Bright orange  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz., 25c

**Purple King**. Rich purple  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz., 25c

**Canary Bird**. Pure soft canary yellow  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz., 25c

**Defiance**. Scarlet  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz., 25c

**Fascination**. Deep flesh pink  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz., 25c

**Snowflake**. Lovely pure white with yellowish throat  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz., 25c

**Copper King**. Coppery scarlet turning into a pure copper color.  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz., 25c

**Wallflowered Colored**. Rich Mahogany red  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz., 25c

**AQUILEGIA (Columbine)**. H.P. Fine free flowering, hardy border plant—one of the most desirable perennials. Seed may be planted in the open ground early in Spring and will in some varieties bloom in the same season. Best results, however, are obtained by planting in August for the next season's blooming.

**Longspurred Hybrids (Mrs. Scott's Strain)**. Very large flowered and most beautiful color proportion.  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz., 35c

**Mixed** .10

**chrysantha** (golden spurred). Long spur red golden yellow. 2 ft.

**coerulea** (Rocky Mountain Columbine).

Large flowers, violet blue and white. 2 ft.  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz., 35c

**Jaetschaui** (Rare). Very large yellow with red spurrs. 3 ft.  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz., \$1.00

Pkt.	<b>ARABIS Alpina</b> , H.P. Excellent for borders or rock work. Pure white. 6 in.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c	.10
	<b>ARCTOTIS grandis</b> . H.A. Daisy-like flowers; white shaded blue. 2 ft.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c	.10
.10	<b>ARGEMONE Hybrida Grandiflora Mixed (The Prickly Poppy)</b> . 2 ft. They have branching prickly stems with glaucous leaves with spiny margins. White poppylike flowers of silken texture with golden anthers		.10
.10	<b>ARMERIA, formosa</b> , Giant Thrift. H.P. A pretty edging plant with deep pink flowers. 12 in.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c	.15
.10	<b>ARTEMISIA, Sacrorum Viridis (Summer Fir)</b> . Plants fully 6 ft. tall. Leaves are finely divided, lacy and are either a deep green or gray. Flowers are very minute, the cut branches blend well with cut flowers, in as much as the dainty foliage is serviceable for this purpose		.10
.25	<b>ASPERULA odorata (Woodruff)</b> . H.P. The white flowers and foliage are perfumed. 12 in.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c	.15

### ASTERS

Plants from seed sown in the open ground in May bloom finely in September and October, when the flowers are seen at their best. For July and August flowers sow in March or April, in cold frame, spent hotbed, or pots and boxes in the house. Cover the seeds about half an inch deep with rich light soil, and when the plants have three or four leaves, transplant about 18 inches apart each way into well prepared beds.

<b>GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA</b> .	An improved form of Crego with flowers 6 inches across packed with broad petals. 2 ft.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Pkt.
<b>Dark Purple</b>		\$0.50	\$0.10
<b>Peach Blossom</b>		.50	.10
<b>Light Blue</b>		.50	.10
<b>Light Purple</b>		.50	.10
<b>White</b>		.50	.10
<b>Finest Mixed</b>		.50	.10

**GIANT BRANCHING (American or Vick's Branching)**. Flowers large, double and fine form. Branching and robust habit. Fine for cutting. 2½ to 3 ft.

<b>Crimson</b>		\$0.25	\$0.10
<b>White Yellow</b>		.25	.10
<b>Shell Pink</b>		.25	.10
<b>Lavender</b>		.25	.10
<b>Blue</b>		.25	.10
<b>Purple</b>		.25	.10
<b>Mixed</b>		.25	.10

**Wilt Resistant Varieties of Asters**

Aster growers have been troubled with pests of recent years. This family has been widely attacked by the Fusarium Wilt, which condition has been overcome in growing the Wilt Resistant Strains which, although grown in infected soil, proved immune from the disease.

Aster Yellows is also an enemy. This has been found to be transferred to the plants by tiny insects called leaf hoppers. The only means to overcome this is to grow the plants under a cheesecloth cover.

Ball's White	Giant BRANCHING
CREGO	White
White	Shell Pink
Pink	Sensation
Deep Rose	Crimson
Crimson	Azure Blue
Violet	Purple
Purple	Heart of France
EARLY BEAUTY	ROYAL
White	Rose Pink
Crimson	Azure Blue
Lavender	Purple

Each of the above, Pkt., 10c

**Giant Mammoth Peony Flowered.** Silvery Rose. The flowers are immense, very double, borne on long, stout stems, free from laterals. Splendid for cutting as they keep longer than any other variety -----

**Indian Summer.** A new aster of distinctly Crego type, blooms are 4½ inches in diameter, color is identical with the favorite. Continental color, Cinnabar. Flowers are very double with curled and twisted petals -----

#### VARIOUS ASTERS

**King** (Needled type). Upright growth; large flowers, long narrow petals. 2 ft. Finest mixed ----- ¼ oz., 40c

**Sunshine.** Twisted and quilled petals. Fine for cutting, as the flowers last a long time after. 2 ft. Finest mixed. ⅛ oz., 60c

**Alpinus longepetale** (Perennial Aster, or Michaelmas Daisy). H.P. Star-like, fall flowering, purple and lavender flowers with large yellow center. 1 ft. -----

**AUBRIETIA hybrida grandiflora.** H.P. Suitable for rock work and herbaceous borders. Mixed colors. 6 in. -----

**AURICULA**, Finest Mixed. H.P. Flowers resemble the polyanthus rose primrose. Many lovely shades of yellows, garnets, and purples with lighter centers. 6 in. -----

**BACHELOR BUTTONS.** (See *Centaurea Cyanus*.)

**BALLOON VINE.** H.H.C. White flowers, followed by balloon-like seed pods. 10 ft. ----- 1 oz., 30c

**BALSAM.** Double Camellia Flowered mixed. (Lady Slipper). H.A. Showy easily grown annual. 1½ ft. -----

**BARTONIA aurea.** H.A. Large single yellow flowers. 12 in. ----- ¼ oz., 30c

**BEAN** (Scarlet Runner). H.A.C. A rapid climber, profuse red flowers. 10 ft. -----

**BEGONIA.** The following are the Semperflorens type.

**Erfordi.** Carmine ----- .25

**Christmas Cheer.** Red ----- .25

**Wurtembergia.** Deep Scarlet ----- .25

Pkt.	
	<b>BELLIS perennis fl. pl.</b> (Double English Daisy.) H.P. Spring-flowering perennial. 6 in.
	<b>monstrosa gigantea.</b> These surpass all strains of this popular plant in strong robust growth and in the abundance of extra large, perfectly double flowers.
	<b>Etna.</b> Giant flowered red quilled ----- .10
	<b>Mixed</b> ----- .10
	<b>BLUE LACE FLOWERS.</b> (See <i>Didiscus caerulea</i> .)
	<b>BOCCONIA japonica.</b> (Cordata). H.P. Very ornamental; flowers white. 6 ft. ¼ oz., 50c .10
	<b>BOLTONIA asteroides.</b> H.P. Pure white Aster-like flowers. 4 ft. ----- .10
	<b>latisquama.</b> Pink flowers, tinged with lavender. 5 ft. ----- .10
	<b>BOSTON IVY</b> (See <i>Ampelopsis</i> .)
	<b>BRACHYSOME iberidifolia.</b> H.H.A. The well-known "Swan-River Daisy" is a beautiful little, half-hardy annual; pretty blue flowers. 18 in. ¼ oz., 50c .10
	<b>BRIZA.</b> See Ornamental Grasses.
	<b>BROWALLIA Speciosa Major.</b> Ultramarine. A plant used in the border, hanging-basket; especially valuable as a pot plant for winter blooming ----- .15
	<b>BUTTERFLY FLOWER</b> (See <i>Schizanthus</i> .)
	<b>CACALIA coccinea</b> (Tasselflower). H.A. Scarlet flowers. 2 ft. ----- ¼ oz., 50c .10
	<b>CALCEOLARIA hybrida grandiflora</b> "James Strain." G.P. Highly prized plants for conservatory and house decoration ----- .20
	<b>CALENDULA</b> (Pot Marigold). H.A. Free and continuous flowering garden plants. 12 in.
	<b>Radio Golden Beam.</b> A truly beautiful variety, a counterpart of Radio ----- .15
	<b>Double Art Shades.</b> These contain many tones and shades not previously obtainable, delicate apricots, picotees, orange shades, cream tones, in fact, every conceivable tint from almost pure white through cream and buff to yellow and deep orange ----- .15
	<b>Chrysanthia.</b> Bears a most striking resemblance to a Chrysanthemum, petals are long and wide, drooping in the same manner giving the large double flowers a globular outline, clear buttercup yellow ----- .15
	<b>Campfire.</b> (Sensation.) The best orange with red sheen and yellow center ----- ¼ oz., \$1.00 .10
	<b>Radio.</b> Flowers very full, petals quilled; rich glowing orange color. ----- ¼ oz., 60c .10
	<b>Ball's Improved.</b> Extra double, bright orange, free flowering ----- ¼ oz., \$2.00 .10
	<b>Lemon Queen.</b> Sulphur yellow. ----- ¼ oz., 75c .10
	<b>Mammoth Orange</b> ----- ¼ oz., 25c .10

**CALLIOPSIS.** The name Calliopsis is given to the annual forms of Coreopsis. These wiry-stemmed annuals provide some of the brightest flowers of the garden in golden yellow, velvety crimson and polished mahogany.

**Coreopsis drummondii** (Goldenwave) Has blossoms 3 inches in diameter, golden yellow with a few pencil lines of brown on each ray flower. It closely resembles the perennial sort, *C. Grandiflora*, which has no markings in the flowers and narrow leaves, whereas the *drummondii* has quite oval leaflets.

**Coreopsis Tictoria.** There are many varieties of this brilliant species. Flowers are yellow but usually smaller. Marked with large blotches of mahogany, chestnut, crimson, garnet and purple.

**CALLIRHOE involucrata** (Poppy Mallow). H.P. Beautiful trailing plant; flowers large, crimson, with white center. 12 in. .15

**CAMPANULAS.** H.P. All the campanulas can be grown in ordinary gardens and will flower from seed the following year.

**carpathica.** Deep blue; for rockeries, beds and edgings. 6 in. .1/4 oz., 50c

**carpathica alba.** Flowers white.

.1/4 oz., 50c

**pyramidalis.** (Chimney Bell). Very conspicuous towering spikes, with clear blue flowers. 4 ft. .1/4 oz., 60c

**pyramidalis alba.** Pure white. 4 ft.

.1/4 oz., 60c

**persicifolia coerulea blue** (Pearl Bells). Fine hardy bell flower. 1 1/2 ft. .1/8 oz., 75c

**longistyle.** Fine perennial rock plant. Blue violet

**Media.** H.B. (Canterbury Bells). Old-fashioned hardy biennials; splendid for borders or naturalizing in the wild garden. 2 ft.

**Canterbury Bells New Annual Mixed.** This new annual blooms from seed within six months. All the shades of canterbury bells are to be found in this mixture

**Single Mixed** .1/4 oz., 20c

**Double Mixed** .1/4 oz., 50c

**Calycanthema** (Cup and Saucer). A splendid variety with large semi-double flower resembling a cup and saucer. Fine for cut flowers and border use. 2 ft. Mixed .1/4 oz., 60c

**CANARY BIRD VINE.** H.A.C. Pretty climber, with yellow butterfly-like flowers. 10 ft. .10

**CANDYTUFT.** H.A. Showy plants, much grown in masses for bedding and edgings.

**Iberis Amara.** Is known as the Rocket and Hyacinth-flowered Candytuft because of its white flowers are arranged in long clusters.

Pkt.

**Iberis Umbellata.** The purple Candytuft which includes the colored forms, the flower heads remain unbellate, that is, short and compact.

**odorata (pectinata).** Sweet scented.

10 in. .1/2 oz., 30c

**semperfivens.** H.P. White flowers. 12 in.

**gibraltarica.** H.P. Beautiful bluish-white. 12 in.

.10

**CANNAS.** G.P. Handsome foliage and flowering plants, producing striking effects in beds or borders. Soak the seed in hot water 24 hours before sowing. 3 to 4 ft.

.10

**CANTERBURY BELLS.** H.B. (See *Campanula media*.)

**CARDINAL CLIMBER.** H.A.C. (See *Ipomoea cardinalis*.)

**CARNATION.** Chabauds Perpetual Flowering. H.H.P. A distinct strain of Carnation, with very large flowers of the finest texture. Blooms within six months from seed and continues to bloom throughout the Summer. The plants are robust, erect growing habit and produce a large number of flowering stalks. 18 in.

Jeanne Dionis. Pure white.

.10

Marie Chabaud. Yellow .1/8 oz., \$1.00

Rose Queen. Rosy Pink .1/8 oz., \$1.00

Nero. Crimson .1/8 oz., \$1.00

Double Chabaud Giant, Enfant de Nice

Carnations are the result of a cross between two French varieties. They

are of compact growth with extremely stiff stems bearing flowers which

are up to 2 1/4 to 2 3/4 inches in diameter without disbudding the plants.

The colors come about 75% true from seeds and give about 90% of plants

with double flowers.

Mixed Colors .25

Marguerite. H.H.P. Flowers large and fragrant .10

.10

Trial Ground Mixture .10

**CASTER BEANS** (See *Ricinus*).

**CELOSIA Cristata.** (Cockscomb.) H.H.A.

This species has huge laterally flattened heads which in many cases really suggest the comb of a giant rooster.

The colors range from crimson to golden yellow. Popular annual of easy culture.

Glasgow Prize. Large, deep crimson.

12 in. .1/8 oz., 65c

Fire King. Fiery red .1/8 oz., 65c

Dwarf. Mixed colors, extra fine strain

9 in. .1/4 oz., \$1.00

.10

**CELOSIA Childsi.** (Chinese Wool Flower.) A variety of feathered Celosia with large globular flowers like balls of wool. 2 ft. .10

.10

**CELOSIA plumosa.** (Ostrich Plume.)

H.H.A. Plumes of shining silky texture.

Producing large, graceful plumes, makes fine plants for large

Pkt.

beds or groups, and the flowers or plumes can be dried for Winter bouquets. 3 ft.

**Triumph of the Exposition.** Bronze colored foliage. Feathery plumes of crimson. 24 in.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz., 75c

**Pride of Castle Gould.** Immense flower heads. Colors are blood red, carmine, yellow, orange, golden orange, scarlet in mixture. Branching habit. 2 ft.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz., 75c

**CENTAUREA. candidissima.** (Dusty Miller.) H.A. Has broad leaf lobes and flower heads large, not hidden by the leaves, the flowers are yellow or purple.

**gymnocarpa.** Better known as the Velvet Centurea has very narrow leaf lobes and tiny flowers almost hidden by the leaves. The flowers are purple.

**CENTAUREA. montana.** H. P. (Hardy Cornflower.) Large flowers of deep blue, very showy. 2 ft.  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz., 35c

**CENTAUREA americana.** Basket flower. The largest flowered sort often 4" in diameter. Flowers rosy lavender which usually close at night. 3ft. tall.

**CENTAUREA. cyanus.** (Bachelor Button, Cornflower, Blue Bottle or Ragged Sailor.) H.A. This is one of the most popular annuals; will grow in the poorest soil, either on seashore or mountain. 18 inches. The goldfinches are found of their seed.

**Double Blue (Florist's Strain).** Fine for cutting 1 oz., 75c

**Fine Double Mixed**  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz., 25c

**CENTAUREA. imperialis.** Giant Imperial Sweet Sultan. H.H.A. Fine for massing in borders and are unsurpassed for cut flower purposes. They also respond to indoor culture and provide a long succession of bloom for Winter decoration. 32 in.

**Favorita Rose.** Bright rose.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz., 30c

**Graziola.** Lilac  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz., 30c

**Splendens.** Dark purple  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz., 30c

**CERASTIUM tomentosum.** (Snow-in-Summer.) H.P. A dwarf, white-leaved edging plant with small white flowers. Good rock plant. 6 in.  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz., 75c

**CHEIRANTHUS allioni** (Alpine Wall-flower.) H.H.P. Excellent for rockery or border; brilliant orange flowers. 9 in. Very fragrant  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz., \$1.00

**linifolius.** This charming lilac Wall-flower is seldom out of flower. Valuable for hardy borders and rock gardens. 1 ft.

**CHELONE barbata.** H.P. Long racemes of scarlet flowers. 2 ft.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz., 50c

**CHYSANTHEMUM, Annual Varieties.** Showy, hardy annuals of easiest cultivation, blooming from July until frost. 12 to 18 in.

**coronarium,** Crown daisy or Garland Chrysanthemum. 3 ft. tall, typically yellow, either single or double. White Pearl. Fine for cutting  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz., 35c

Pkt.		Pkt.
	<b>Primrose Queen</b> $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c	.10
	<b>Double White</b> $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c	.10
	<b>Double Yellow</b> $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c	.10
	<b>Double Mixed.</b> Yellow, white, etc. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c	.10
.10	<b>inodorum plenissimum.</b> Free flowering variety of spreading habit, with pure white flowers resembling Aster. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c	.10
.10	<b>tricolor, C. carinatum (tricolor)</b> grows 2 feet height usually white with rings of purple and yellow at center. <b>Lord Beaconsfield.</b> White and rose. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c	.10
	<b>Morning Star.</b> Large primrose flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c	.10
	<b>Northern Star.</b> Large ivory white flowers with sulphur zone $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c	.10
	<b>Single.</b> Finest mixed $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c	.10
	<b>Double-fringed Mixed.</b> Very graceful double flowers $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c	.10
	<b>C. Segetum (Corn Marigold).</b> Bright yellow daisies.	
.10	<b>CHRYSANTHEMUM, Perennial Varieties.</b>	
	<b>frutescens</b> (The White Paris Daisy). Charming plant for greenhouse or Summer bedding outdoors. 18 in. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c	.15
	<b>Japonicum. Double.</b> From finest Japanese flowers, 3 ft. Extra choice mixture	.25
	<b>maximum "Perfection."</b> Very free-flowering; pure white. 18 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c	.15
	<b>grandiflorum</b> (The Shasta Daisy). Pure white; very large. 18 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c	.15
	<b>Giant White Double Shasta Daisy.</b> Flowers 5 in. in diameter resembling Aster	
	<b>CINERARIA hybrida.</b> G.P. One of the most gorgeous colored flowering plants for either greenhouse or conservatory. Seeds should be sown in July, August or September.	
.10	<b>multiflora nana</b> (Berlin Market strain). Very dwarf and compact. Flowers of large size, a good pot plant. Mixed colors. 9 in.	.50
.10	<b>multiflora grandiflora maxima.</b> This new Hybrid is a cross between multiflora nana and grandiflora; flowers extra large, measuring 2 to 3 inches in diameter and produced in quantities of 100 blooms and over to a plant; mixed colors	
.10	<b>CLARKIA.</b> H.A. This pretty and easily grown annual does well either in sun or shade. 2 ft.	
.15	<b>Illumination.</b> A variety easy to praise but difficult to describe. The ground color is Orange, which, mingled with rose and terra-cotta gives a beautiful effect. The flowers in sunlight seem lit with an almost unnatural fire and life	
.15	<b>La France.</b> An outstanding color of most delightful pale salmon-pink. It is a large flower and very double	.20
.10	<b>CLEOME gigantea</b> (Giant Spiderflower). H.A. Bright rosy-crimson flow-	.20

Pkt.	Pkt.
ers; adapted for large beds or borders. 3½ ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c	
<b>COBaea scandens.</b> H.A.C. Tender climber, large, bell-shaped blue flower. 20 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c	.10
<b>COCKSCOMB</b> (See <i>Celosia cristata</i> ).	
<b>COLEUS hybridus.</b> G.P. Richly colored foliage plants. Finest mixed	.10
<b>COLLINSIA Mixed.</b> H.A. 18 in. All species are brightly colored and excellent for growing in clumps. Blooms early and prefers a dry situation	.10
<b>COLUMbine</b> (See <i>Aquilegia</i> ).	
<b>CONVOLVULUS, or Morning Glories</b> (See also <i>Ipomoea</i> ).	
<b>COREOPSIS.</b> H.P. Long stemmed, large, single flowers. 2 ft. Fine cut flower.	
<b>Grandiflora.</b> Large flowers of rich yellow $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c	.10
<b>grandiflora fl. pl.</b> An improved type with large double flowers of deep yellow	.15
<b>CORN, Rainbow.</b> H.A. Variegated leaves, striped in green, white and yellow. 5 ft. Oz., 50c	
<b>CORNFLOWER</b> (See <i>Centaurea cyanus</i> ).	
<b>COSMOS.</b> H.A. This is one of our most useful and beautiful autumn flowers. To get it in bloom early, seed should be sown in May in the open ground where the plants are desired to bloom, and the seedlings allowed to grow and flower without being transplanted. 5 ft.	
<b>Double-crested. Early-flowering.</b> Semi-double flowers in great profusion. 5 ft. Mixed colors $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c	.15
<b>Extra Early Giant-flowering.</b> Flowers 4 to 5 in. across. 4 ft.	
Crimson $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c	.10
Pink $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c	.10
White $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c	.10
Mixed $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c	.10
<b>New Early Express.</b> A new very early flowering Cosmos which produce flowers from seed in forty-five days. White, Crimson, Pink $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c	.15
<b>COWSLIP.</b> Mixed ( <i>Primula Veris</i> ). H.P. A spring-flowering plant. Beautiful colors, rich brown, crimson and yellow. 6 in.	
<b>CYNOGLOSSUM amabile.</b> H.A. Beautiful rich blue, sweet-scented flowers. Fine for cutting. 18 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c	.10
<b>CYPRESS VINE.</b> H.A.C. A fast growing annual vine, with feathery, dark-green foliage and star-like flowers. 10 ft.	
Bright Scarlet $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c	.10
Finest Mixed $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c	.10
<b>CYCLAMEN.</b> G.P. Giant Show. Seed should be sown from August until January. The seeds we offer are grown by Binnewies in Europe, who, we believe, has the finest strain for exhibition plants. Best colors, original sealed packages. 100 seeds, \$2.75	.50
<b>DAHLIA.</b> H.H.P. Wonderful dahlias may be grown from seed and they will bloom the first season, making as large plants and tubers as if grown from bulbs. They are seldom like the parent plant in type of color, all the fancy dahlias today are grown from seed. 4 to 6 ft.	
<b>Exhibition Blend.</b> Saved from a collection of the newest and most selected varieties of decorative and garden cactus varieties with enormous flowers	.15
<b>Cactus.</b> Choice mixed, from the best varieties	.15
<b>Mignon Bedding, FIREBRAND.</b> Scarlet flame, slightly suffused with salmon-orange. Blooms in less than three months from seed and continues until frost. Excellent for cutting and decidedly a future in the garden	.15
<b>DAISY, Double</b> (See <i>Bellis Perennis</i> ).	
<b>DAISY, Single</b> (See <i>Chrysanthemums</i> ).	
<b>DATURA</b> (Trumpet flower.) H.H.A. Robust garden annual, bearing large trumpet-shaped flowers. 4 ft.	
<b>Double-flowering (Fastuosa fl. pl.)</b> Mixed $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c	
<b>Cornucopia (Horn of Plenty).</b> Flowers white and purple $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c	
<b>DELPHINIUM (Larkspur).</b> H.P. Delphiniums are hardy and can be grown in any garden. They are handsome plants for the herbaceous border and shrubbery and are splendid for cut flower use.	
<b>Iceberg.</b> This is the first white perennial delphinium to be introduced which comes true from seed. It belongs to the elatum class and grows 48 inches high. The long spikes are thickly covered with large pure white blooms	.20
<b>Cardinale.</b> Of a flaming cardinal-red on spikes 5 to 6 feet tall, this new delphinium is a welcome additional and forms a striking contrast to the other varieties	.20
<b>Rev. E. Lascelles.</b> Double deep blue white center	.15
<b>Wrexham or Hollyhock Hybrids.</b> Experts regard this strain as quite the finest in cultivation. It is conspicuous for its massive, broadbased spires of large individual flowers which are compactly arranged about the stems. The shades of blues and mauves are of exquisite clarity. 4 to 6 ft.	.35
<b>Belladonna, Fanny Stormonth.</b> Light azure blue	.10
<b>Sulphureum. (zalil).</b> Yellow, orchid-like flowers. 6 ft.	.25
<b>Selecta Double.</b> A very choice strain. Very large flowering	.20
<b>Chinese Cambridge Blue.</b> 2 to 3 ft. The Chinese Delphinium bloom from seed the first year, if sown early. This variety is a really good light blue, far surpassing Belladonna in brilliancy	.20
<b>Mixed.</b> A mixture of perennial varieties $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c	.10

Pkt.		Pkt.
<b>DIANTHUS, HARDY ANNUAL PINKS.</b> Chinensis. China or Indian Pinks. Single or double $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c		
Hedewigii Hybridus (Japanese Pink). Double mixed $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c		
Sweet Wivelsfield Double Extra (Dianthus Allwoodii x D. Barbatus). A new hardy Annual, good for borders, as a cut flower, and especially adapted for rock gardens		
<b>HARDY GARDEN PINKS.</b> Allwoodii. Double clove scented. Mixed		
Plumarium (Grass or Scotch Pinks). A beautiful single with fringed edge. Flowers of various colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c		
plumarius nanus fl. pl. Double early flowering hardy garden "Pinks." 10 in. Fringed $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c		
Semperflorens. (Florists' Perpetual Pinks.) 16 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c		
<b>DICTAMNUS fraxinella.</b> H.P. Handsome spikes of reddish flowers and fragrant leaves. 3 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c		
<b>DIDISCUS.</b> Caerulea (Blue Lace Flower). H.A. An attractive annual blooming from July until frost. Pale lavender flowers. 18 in. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c		
<b>DIGITALIS or FOXGLOVE.</b> H.P. Producing long spikes of tubular flowers. Used extensively with good effect for naturalizing in shrubberies and half shady places.		
The Shirley. (New) Very large flowered spotted, mixed. 4 ft.		
gloxiniaflora. Finest spotted varieties, mixed $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c		
<b>DIMORPHORTHECA.</b> New Hybrid. H.A. Daisy-like blossoms of a rich orange color, dark disc surrounded by black zone. 1½ ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c		
They bloom quite young—about 6 weeks after sowing outside.		
eklonis. Large, star-shaped pure white flowers with a small, deep blue disc. 2 ft.		
<b>DOLICHOS or HYACINTH BEAN.</b> H.A.C. Annual climbers with clusters of bean-like flowers. Mixed. 10 ft. 1 oz., 40c		
<b>DORONICUM Caucasicum.</b> H.P. Yellow daisy-like flowers, very early		
<b>EMILIA</b> (See Cacalia).		
<b>ECHINOCYSTIS lobata</b> (Wild or California Cucumber). H.A.C. The fastest growing annual vine in existence; twenty feet in six weeks. Pretty foliage and inconspicuous white flowers. 1 oz., 35c		
<b>ECHINOPS ritro</b> (Blue Globe-thistle). H.P. Purple $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c		
<b>EDELWEISS</b> (Leontopodium). H.P. Silvery white everlasting flowers, fine for rock gardens. 6 in.		
<b>EREMURUS</b> (Gold Medal Hybrids). H.P. Stately plant with long spikes of flowers. 8 ft.		
<b>ERIGERON speciosus</b> (The Mid-summer Daisy). H.P. Pale mauve flowers with golden centers. Fine for cutting. 18 in.		
.10	<b>ERYSIMUM arkansanum.</b> H.A. Bright yellow flowers resembling the Wall-flower. 18 in.	.15
.10	<b>ERYSIMUM.</b> Perofskianum (Fairy Wallflower). H.A. 12 to 18 inches. A particularly attractive annual for growing in masses in beds or in borders. Bears bright orange fragrant flowers in profusion during the summer. One of the showiest and easiest grown of all hardy annuals. Will thrive in fairly good soil	.10
.15	<b>ERYNGIUM amethystinum</b> (Sea Holly) H.P. Spiny foliage and small, amethyst-blue flowers in large panicles. 3 ft. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00	.15
.10	<b>ERINUS alpinus.</b> H.P. Bright purple flowers, a choice rock plant. 6 in.	.25
.15	<b>ESCHSCHOLZIA OR CALIFORNIA POPPY.</b> H.A. Very attractive annuals for beds, edgings, masses, profuse blooming, fine cut, glaucous foliage blooms from June until frost. 1 ft.	.10
.10	<b>Eschscholtzia Californica.</b> Salmon Beauty—double. Beautiful double salmon, not variable. This novelty, introduced for the first time this year is salmon both inside and out. Very distinct	.15
.10	<b>EUPATORIUM Fraseri.</b> H.P. White, fine for cutting. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00	.15
	purpureum. Purple blue. Aug. to Oct. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.50	.25
.15	<b>EUPHORBIA.</b> Strong growing annuals, suitable for beds of fall-growing plants or mixed borders. The foliage is exceedingly ornamental. Sow outdoors in April.	.10
.10	<b>Variegata (Snow - on - the - Mountain).</b> Elegant, bushy plants, with broad green leaves, veined and margined with white. Attractive in foliage groups. Height 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c	.10
.25	<b>Heterophylla (Annual Poinsettia, Fire on the Mountain; Mexican Fire-Plant).</b> An annual, bushy plant, with highly ornamental leaves, which in Summer and Autumn become dark fiery scarlet. Height 2 ft. to 3 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c	.10
.10	<b>EVERLASTING FLOWERS.</b> The Straw Flower (Helichrysum) is perhaps better known than the other sorts listed, but all are fully as interesting for giving variety to dried winter bouquets. These make fine gifts from your own garden to your friends. The drying is a simple operation; cut before fully expanded, bunch like sweet peas, and hang on a line upside down in a cool, dark, dry room. It takes ten days. Sow seeds indoors in March; outdoors in May, in a sunny spot.	.10
.10	<b>Arcoclinium, Mixed.</b> H.A. Pretty white and rose, daisy-like flowers, so desirable for Winter bouquets. Height 1 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c	.10
.25	<b>Globe Amaranth, Mixed (Gomphrena).</b> H.A. Flowers of white, pink, rose, and purple, like heads of clover, but are Straw flowers. Hgt. 1 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c	.10
.50		.10
.15		.10

Pkt.	Pkt.
<i>Helichrysum monstrosum</i> , mixed (Straw Flower). H.A. Height 2 ft. 1/4 oz., 25c	Portola Hybrids. Varied shades of red-tipped golden. Long, stiff stems. 1/4 oz., 50c
.10	.15
<i>Physalis</i> (Chinese Lantern Plant) <i>Fanchetii</i> . H.P. Hardy perennial forming dense bushes about 2 feet high, producing bright orange scarlet lantern-like fruit. May be had in flower first year from seed if seed is sown early; the fruits are often displayed in florist shops and are very interesting, and a splendid decorative value 1/4 oz., 50c	Dazzler. Golden yellow and maroon-red 1/4 oz., 50c
.15	.15
<i>Rhodanthe</i> , mixed. H.A. Neat, slender plants with silvery leaves and dainty lavender, pink, and white flowers like inverted cones. 1 ft. 1/4 oz., 35c	Tangerine. Medium size flower. Graceful in appearance and a fine cut-flower 1/4 oz., 35c
.10	.10
<i>Statice</i> (Sea Lavender) <i>Latifolia</i> . H.P. The cloud-like masses of flowers of the branching varieties make borders gay for a long time, while their delicate coloring and light, graceful habit are a great help to helichrysums and other everlasting flowers. Hardy perennial, purplish blue flowers. 1/4 oz., 50c	Fine Mixed <i>GALEGA officinalis</i> . H.P. A hardy plant producing a number of blue, miniature, pea-like flowers in sprays throughout the Summer. 3 ft. 1 oz., 75c
.10	.10
<i>Statice</i> (Annual). Our annual Statice is not only a beautiful flower in the border, but retaining its true colors, which are rare among everlastings, and have come to be indispensable in making winter bouquets.	<i>officinalis alba</i> . White flowers. 1/4 oz., 35c
	.10
<i>Russian</i> (Suworowii, or Rat Tail). 1 ft. Flowers bright rose color	<i>GAURA lindheimeri</i> . H.P. Graceful spikes of rosy-white flowers. 3 ft. 1/4 oz., 50c
.15	.10
<i>Bonduellii</i> . 3 ft. Producing numerous heads of bright yellow flowers	<i>GENTIANA acaulis</i> . H.P. Deep blue flowers. Suit to moist shady situations. 5 in.
.10	.10
<i>Sinuata Rosea Superba</i> . 3 ft. A charming new bright color	<i>GERANIUM</i> . G.P. Well-known plants for garden or pot culture. <i>zonale</i> . Finest Mixed
.10	.15
<i>Xeranthemum annuum</i> , mixed. H.A. Showy rose, purple and white daisy-like flowers with an outer corolla and a cup in the center 1/4 oz., 50c	<i>GERBERA Jamesoni</i> Hybrids. H.H.P. (The Transvaal Daisy). H.H.A. Fine for cut flowers or bouquets. 18 in. 100 seeds \$1.00
	.15
<b>FEVERFEW</b> (See Matricaria).	<i>GEUM</i> . H.P. Showy hardy perennial of easy culture, and well adapted for the garden; fine for cutting. 2 ft.
<b>FIGMARIGOLD</b> (See Mesembryanthemum).	<i>Mrs. Bradshaw</i> . Double-orange scarlet flowers, very large and full
	.10
<b>FORGET-ME-NOT</b> (See Myosotis).	<i>GILIA capitata</i> . H.A. A very graceful annual with lavender-blue flowers. 1/4 oz., 35c
	.10
<b>FOUNTAIN PLANT</b> (See Amaranthus).	<b>GLOBE-AMARANTH (GOMPHRENA)</b> (See Everlasting Flowers.)
<b>FOUR O'CLOCK</b> . Marvel of Peru. This is another good old-fashioned annual flower of bushy habit, bearing hundreds of white, yellow, crimson and violet flowers during the season. Very charming when used as a hedge plant, with its glossy foliage very closely set and dotted all over with flowers in the afternoon. Height 2 ft. Sow seed outdoors in April in a bright sunny location.	<i>GOURDS</i> . H.A.C. Thrifty annual climbers, bearing "Ornamental Gourds," Bottle, Dipper, Dishcloth, Egg Shaped, Calabash, Hercules' Club, Mock Orange, Nest Egg, or Mixed 1 oz., 35c
.10	.10
<i>Fine Mixed</i> ..... 1 oz., 25c	<i>GODETIA</i> , H.A. An attractive hardy annual, deserving more extensive cultivation. The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers of satiny texture in many rich and varied colors. They do best in a rather poor soil.
<b>FOXGLOVE</b> (See Digitalis).	<i>Whitneyi</i> . 15 in. Double Azalea flowered pink blossoms. Excellent for pots
<i>GAILLARDIA</i> , H.A. Showy garden annuals they flower uninterruptedly from early Summer until frost. The flowers are of large size and afford charming tints in their color. 2 ft.	<i>Sybil Sherwood</i> . The most outstanding flower seed novelty of recent years. The color is a most glorious shade of bright salmon pink softened by an undefined edging of white. The plant is of robust habit, reaches a height of about 20 inches, strong stemmed, and is so free in its flowering qualities that the foliage is practically hidden from view. No annual is more suited for border work and as a pot plant make a superb effect. Also ideal for cutting
	.10
<i>Indian Chief</i> . An annual bronzy red variety given the Award of Merit 1929 1/4 oz., .25	<b>GRASSES, ORNAMENTAL</b> . A most valuable class of plants for the lawn, shrub bed, border or tropical bed. The perennial varieties, many of which have variegated foliage, are excellent.
.10	.35
<i>Picta Lorenziana</i> . Annual quilled double mixed 1/4 oz., 35c	
.10	

The annual sorts are particularly pretty on account of the graceful, feathery flower panicles.

**Agrostis nebulosa.** H.A. Very graceful and pretty. 18 in.

**Briza maxima** (Quaking Grass). H.A. Very pretty. 18 in.

**Coix lachryma** (Jobs-tears). H.A. Foliage quite broad. Seeds prominent, very large and shiny. 3 ft.

**Erianthus ravennae.** H.P. Silvery plumes, resembling Pampas Grass. 8 ft.

**Eulalia zebra**. H.P. White striped foliage, very ornamental. 4 ft.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz., 35c

**Gynerium argenteum** (Pampas Grass). H.P. Beautiful silvery plumes. 10 ft.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz., 35c

**Hordeum jubatum** (Squirrel-tail Grass) H.A. A pretty variety, with bushy panicles of flowers. 3 ft.

**Pennisetum longistylum**. H.A. Annual grass, gracefully drooping heads. 2 ft.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz., 35c

**Pennisetum ruppelianum**. H.P. Hardy perennial grass, growing 3 ft. high with violet-tinted silvery plumes. The deep green foliage is long and slender.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c

**GYPSOPHILA**. (Baby's Breath). H.A. Extremely useful for bouquets. Flowers small and come in delicate sprays and panicals.

**elegans Covent Garden**. An improved large flowering pure white form of "Elegans." 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 1 oz., 35c

**paniculata**. H.P. One of the finest for small and borne in large panicles. 2 ft.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz., 25c

**HELENIUM**. H.P. (Sneeze Wort) Striking hardy plants, very useful for decorating.

**Autumnale superbum**. Golden yellow Riverton Gem. Yellow, changing to red. Long stems. 5 ft.  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz., \$1.00

**HELIANTHEMUM** (Rock, or Sun Rose) **Mutabile**. A very pretty perennial for the rockery; completely covered with masses of bloom from May to June; choice mixed varieties; 8 inches

**HELIANTHUS** (See Sunflower).

**HELICHRYSUM** (See Everlasting Flowers).

**HELIOTROPE Queen Marguerite**. Magnificent early and free-flowering dwarf compact habit, gigantic sweet-scented flowers. Dark blue

**HELIOPSIS** (Orange Sunflower) **Pit-cheriana**. A handsome hardy perennial, producing an abundance of deep yellow flowers the entire summer; excellent for cutting; 3 to 4 feet

**HESPERIS** (See Sweet Rocket).

**HEUCHERA sanguinea splendens**. H.P. Long spikes of fiery-red flowers. 18 in.

**sanguinea hybrida**. H.P. Fine for borders. 18 in. Mixed colors

Pkt.		Pkt.
	<b>HIBISCUS, manihot</b> (Sunset Hibiscus). <b>moscheutos</b> (Swamp Rose Mallow). H.P. Flowers of a light rosy-red, with dark center. 4 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c	.15
.10	<b>HIBISCUS africanus</b> . H.P. 4 to 6 inch bowl-like flowers. Yellow with black center. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c	.10
.10	<b>HOLLYHOCKS</b> . H.P. One of the showiest of hardy garden plants. No garden is complete without these stately flowers. Hollyhocks are troubled of late with a rust which can be prevented if plants are sprayed frequently in early Spring with Bordeaux Mixture.	
.10	<b>Charter's Prize Early Double Lilac</b> .	
	Crimson $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c	.10
	Cherry $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c	.10
	Rosa $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c	.10
	Lilac, purple eye $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c	.10
	Sulphur-yellow $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c	.10
.10	<b>Hybrids</b> . Everblooming annual, mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c	.10
.10	New Hollyhock, Double Imperator. Perennial. The large, cup-shaped flowers, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, have the outer edges of the petals elegantly frilled and deeply fringed, and in the center appears a very double rosette about 2 inches across, the whole suggesting a crested begonia on a giant scale. They come in a lovely array of colors	.15
.10	<b>HONESTY</b> . Seed should be sown late in the spring to produce seed pods for winter decoration $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c	.10
.10	<b>HUMULUS JAPONICUS</b> (Japanese Hop). H.A.C. A climber with dense green foliage. 20 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c	.10
.10	<b>HUNNEMANNIA fumariaefolia</b> . (Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy.) H.A. Flowers are tulip-shaped, pure golden yellow. When cut and put in water they will last a week. 2 ft. Germination can usually be assured by soaking the seed $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c	.10
.15	<b>HYACINTH BEAN</b> (See Dolichos).	
.15	<b>IBERIS</b> (See Candytuft).	
.15	<b>ICE PLANT</b> . (Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum.) H.H.A. A dwarf trailing annual plant; flowers white; singular icy foliage; ideal rock plant. 6 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c	.10
.10	<b>IMPATIENS</b> (See Balsam).	
.10	<b>INCARVILLEA Delavayi</b> . H.P. The flowers are borne one long, stout stems, tube-shaped. Color bright rose. 2 ft.	.25
.10	<b>IONOPSIDIUM acaule</b> . H.H.P. Pale mauve flowers adapted for rockeries and carpet bedding; very dwarf habit. 4 in.	
.10	<b>IPOMOEA</b> (Morning Glory). (See also Convolvulus). H.A.C. Climbers of rapid growth with beautiful and varied flowers; for covering walls, trellises, arbors or stumps of trees, they are invaluable. 20 ft.	.15

Pkt.	Pkt.
<b>Impomoea. Rose Marie.</b> New double lovely pink morning-glory. Blooms as early and as freely as any morning-glory with lovely double and semi-double flowers of a beautiful shade of deep rose .15	<b>Blue Spire.</b> Intense deep Oxford Blue $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c
<b>Noctiflora grandiflora</b> (Moonflower). Large pure white, fragrant flowers which open at evening $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c	<b>Exquisite Pink.</b> Soft pink shaded salmon $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c
<b>Quamoclit hybrida</b> (Cardinal Climber of Cypress vine). Strong, rapid climber, with fern-like foliage, literally covered with cardinal-red flowers which continue till frost .15	<b>Exquisite Rose.</b> Rose pink. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c
<b>Rubro-caerulea</b> (Heavenly Blue). Large flowers, deep sky-blue $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c	<b>Lilac Spire.</b> Lilac $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c
<b>Setosa</b> (Brazilian Morning-glory). Flowers rose pink, borne freely in large clusters; stems and leaf stalks covered with reddish-brown hairs. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c	<b>Miss California.</b> Deep pink, shaded salmon $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c
<b>Imperial Japanese Mixed</b> (Morning-glory) (See Cypress Vine.) 1 oz., 50c	<b>Imperial Mixed</b> $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c
<b>IVY.</b> Kenilworth, H.H.P. Neat trailer for rock gardens. Small snapdragon like flowers. Attractive foliage.	<b>LAVATERA.</b> H.A. 2½ ft. The Lavateras or Annual Mallows are showy and effective plants, covered during the entire summer with large gay flowers. For large borders and cutting they are very desirable.
<b>JACOBÆA</b> (Senecio) H.A. Dwarf double mixed colors. 1 ft. .10	<b>Splendens.</b> Mixed .10
<b>JOSEPH'S COAT</b> (See Amaranthus).	<b>LEMON VERBENA</b> (See (Verbena)).
<b>KAUFUSSIA Amelloides.</b> H.A. 6 to 12 in. Excellent annual of easy culture, aster-like blue flowers .10	<b>LEPTOSYNE.</b> One of the quickest growing annuals, blooming in 5 weeks after sowing the seed; excellent for cutting.
<b>KOCHIA tricophylla</b> (Belevedere, Summer Cypress, or Mexican Fire Bush). H.A. Grow in a perfect pyramidal shaped cypress bush, with small feathery light green foliage. Becomes a lovely crimson hue about September. Soak the seed in warm water for a day before sowing. 2½ ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c	<b>Maritima.</b> Large lemon yellow Mariguerite-like flowers; 3 feet .10
<b>KUDZU VINE.</b> (Pueraria Thunbergiana.) H.P. A splendid climber for covering permanent verandas, dead trees, etc. Large green foliage and pea-shaped flowers $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c	<b>Stillmani.</b> Golden yellow; 18 inches .10
<b>LANTANA.</b> Bruants. Dwarf Hybrids. Mixed. G.P. One of the most desirable greenhouse or bedding plants; constantly in bloom. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c	<b>LIATRIS</b> (Blazing Star)
<b>LATHYRUS latifolius.</b> Perennial Sweet Peas. H.P. Hardy perennial, fine for cutting. 6 ft. .15	<b>Pycnostachys.</b> A showy hardy perennial border plant, with long spikes of violet purple flowers; 4 feet .10
<b>White, Pink, Red, or Mixed.</b> $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c	<b>Scariosa.</b> An improved strain, with larger flowers and more spreading habit than the above; color, clear rose purple .10
<b>LARKSPUR.</b> H.A. Elegant and ornamental plants, producing in great variety of form, some of the most beautiful flowers in cultivation.	<b>LIMNANTHES Douglassii.</b> H.A. It does well in a moist situation and is slightly fragrant .10
<b>tall stock-flowering double.</b> Plants branch freely, bearing long spikes of beautiful double flowers. 2½ ft.	<b>LINARIA Cymbalaria</b> (Kenilworth Ivy) A perennial trailing plant with violet flowers; useful for baskets, vases, pots and rock work .10
<b>Los Angeles.</b> Rich salmon overlaid with brilliant rose $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c	<b>Maroccana Hybrids Mixed</b> (Toad Flax) A very shown annual; 12 inches .10
<b>La France.</b> Lovely salmon pink. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c	<b>LINUM.</b> H.A. Free flowering plants for borders.
<b>Mixed</b> $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c	<b>grandiflora rubrum.</b> Single scarlet flowers. 1 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c
<b>GIANT IMPERIAL.</b> Base branching, ideal for cut flowers with stems from 3 to 4 feet long which branch from the base of the plant.	<b>perenne.</b> H.A. A lovely plant with blue flowers. 1½ ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c
	<b>LOBELIA.</b> H.H.A. Bushy plants with pendant branches; very profuse flowering. Fine for baskets or edging borders. 6 in.
	<b>Lobelia.</b> Cambridge Blue. True cambridge blue in color with a good compact habit .20
	<b>cardinalis hybrids</b> "Queen Victoria". (Cardinal Flower.) Dark-leaved with spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. Fine border plant .15
	<b>LOPHOSPERMUM scandens.</b> H.H.C. Dark rose. A rapid growing climber
	<b>LOVE-LIES-BLEEDING</b> (See Amaranthus).
	<b>LOVE-IN-A-MIST</b> (See Nigellia).
	<b>LUNARIA Biennis</b> (Honesty). H.B. Attractive flowers followed by decorative seed pods which, when dried may be used for winter decoration. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c
	<b>LUPINUS.</b> Free flowering plants with long spike flowers. The Annual and Perennial varieties are among the

Pkt.		Pkt.
	most useful of our garden flowers, either for mixed borders or house decorations. 2 ft.	
	<b>Annual Varieties Hartweigii.</b> White, Blue, Rose or Mixed 1 oz., 50c	
	<b>Perennial Varieties Harkness' New Hybrids.</b> Mixture of Art Shades. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 65c	
	<b>Downer's New Hybrids.</b> Early variety of mixed colors $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 65c	
	<b>LYCHNIS Arkwrighti.</b> H.P. A hybrid of "Chalcedonica" and "Haageana." Large brilliant flowers. Color from orange; scarlet to soft salmon-pink. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c	
	<b>chalcedonica.</b> (Rose Champion). Fine scarlet cross-like flowers. 18 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.. 50c	
	<b>MALCOMIA</b> (See Virginia Stock).	
	<b>MALOPE</b> (Mallow-Wort) H.A. 2 ft. Showy plants for large mixed flower and shrubbery borders. The flowers are large and handsome.	
	<b>Rosea.</b> Flowers large, blush, shaded pink toward center	
	<b>MARIGOLDS.</b> H.A. The African (Aztec, or Tagetes-erecta) and French Marigolds (Tagetes patula) are old favorite free-flowering annuals of easy culture; both are extremely effective. The former have uniform large yellow or orange-colored flowers and well adapted for large beds or mixed borders. The latter are dwarfer in growth, with beautiful striped flowers, and are better suited for bedding purposes and pot culture. A favorite combination for the table is, Marigolds with Larkspur.	
	<b>African Varieties.</b> Showy Flowers. 3 ft.	
	<b>Guinea Gold.</b> One of the most popular of tall growing marigolds. Its beautiful deep color is greatly admired by all. It is a brilliant shade of orange-gold	
	<b>Orange Ball.</b> Extra double, deep golden orange $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c	
	<b>Lemon Queen.</b> Extra double, soft lemon yellow $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c	
	<b>Mixed</b> $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c	
	<b>French Varieties.</b> Small flowers. 1 ft.	
	<b>Monarch Strain of Dwarf French Double Mixed.</b> New, symmetrical compact habit, comprising a wide range of fine colors including orange, bronze and mahogany. The color combinations are very glowing giving a rich and pleasing effect to the group or border	
	<b>Mixed.</b> Dwarf double $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c	
	<b>Single Brown Gold Edge.</b> Flowers golden yellow marked with velvety brown. Compact bush. 9 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c	
	<b>Mexican Varieties</b> (Tagetes, signata, pumila.)	
	<b>TAGETES</b> (Single Marigold)	
	<b>Signata Pumila.</b> A dwarf, compact bushy annual Marigold; a fine bedding	
	plant; flowers golden yellow; fern-like foliage.	
.10	<b>MARVEL OF PERU.</b> (Four O'Clocks). H.A. A well-known, handsome, free flowering garden favorite; does well everywhere. Mixed. 2 ft. 1 oz., 25c	.10
.15	<b>MATRICARIA capensis fl. pl.</b> (Feverfew). H.H.P. Low growing plants for beds and edgings, dwarf double white. 12 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c	.10
.15	<b>MATTHIOLA Bicornis</b> (Evening-scented Stock). H.A. 15 in. Lilac flowers which in the morning, evening and after a shower emit a delicious perfume perceptible at a distance 1 oz., 30c	.10
.10	<b>MESEMBRYANTHEMUM crystallinum.</b> (See Ice Plant.)	
.10	<b>MIGNONETTE.</b> H.A. The popular fragrant garden annual. The seed can be sown at any time, and if successive sowings are made its fragrant, modest colored flowers may be gathered outdoors until November. 12 in.	
.10	<b>Sweet-scented.</b> (Reseda odorata grandiflora.) The large flowering garden variety 1 oz., 35c	.10
	<b>Allan's Defiance.</b> Under favorable conditions its spikes will be from 12 to 15 inches long. Florets are of remarkable size. An extraordinary keeper. A good winter forcer $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c	.10
	<b>Goliath Red.</b> Extra large spikes of brilliant red color, extra fine, true. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c	.10
	<b>MIMOSA pudica</b> (Sensitive Plant). H.H.A. An interesting plant with rosy-lilac flowers. The leaves close when touched. 12 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c	.10
	<b>MIMULUS.</b> Showy, half-hardy annuals, with handsome flowers; excellent for pots or garden. 6 in.	
	<b>Red Emperor.</b> Annual. A gem for the border or rockery; is bright crimson scarlet in color, very free flowering indeed and compact in habit. Red Emperor thrives in moist places and is therefore an excellent subject for planting in sunken gardens and on the edges of water courses and ponds	.35
.10	<b>tigrinus.</b> Spotted, mixed	.15
.10	<b>moschatus</b> (Muskplant). Fragrant, for pots $\frac{1}{16}$ oz., \$1.00	.10
	<b>MINA lobata.</b> H.A.C. Rapid climber, crimson and orange flowers. 10 ft.	.10
	<b>MIRABILIS</b> (See Marvel of Peru).	.10
	<b>MOMORDICA.</b> H.A.C. Trailing plants, with curious foliage and fruit.	
	<b>balsamina</b> (Balsam-apple). Orange fruit $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c	.10
.20	<b>charantia</b> (Balsam-pear). Copper colored scarlet fruit $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c	.10
.10	<b>MOONFLOWERS</b> (See Ipomoea and Convolvulus).	
.10	<b>MORNING GLORIES</b> (See Ipomoea and Convolvulus).	
	<b>MUSK</b> (See Mimulus).	
	<b>MYOSOTIS</b> or <b>FORGET-ME-NOTS.</b> H.H.P. Fine for borders or cutting. Can be sown any time from Spring until Midsummer. 9 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c	.10

Pkt.	Pkt.
Alpestris royal blue. Early and free flowering; color deep indigo blue. Fine for borders or cutting. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c	cool, moist, but well-drained soil. Sow the seeds in April and May for Summer flowering and August for early flowers the following Spring. Our mixtures contain a large variety of colors.
palustris semperflorens. The true water Forget-Me-Not. Blooms from early Spring until Autumn. Dark blue. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00	Roggli Giant. (Swiss Pansy.) (New) Flowers of enormous size and with overlapping petals; many brilliant colors and shades, making a wonderful combination, excellent for greenhouse culture as well.
Ruth Fischer Hybrida. Compact growth; blue flowers	Lake of Thun. A solid blue pansy with dark blue blotches $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00
NASTURTIUM ( <i>Tropaeolum nanum</i> ). H.A. Tom Thumb, or Dwarf Varieties. These have a compact habit and attractive foliage; bloom in two months from sowing, and most profusely the whole season. 12 in.	Cardinal shades $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00
Aurora. Yellow-veined oz. 20c	Golden Yellow $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00
Empress of India. Crimson, dark foliage oz. 20c	Mixed. Rare and effective colors. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c
Dwarf Rainbow Mixture. These contain all the leading named sorts. Mixed oz. 15c	Triumph of the Giants Mixed. Immense flowers of great brilliancy and richness of colors, including many new and rare shades $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c
Golden Gleam. Double Sweet Scented flowers. Golden yellow flowers, semi-dwarf habit oz. \$1.00	Giant Peter Pan. An extremely bright mixture unsurpassed by the range of the richest colors. Flowers round, flat and of good substance
NASTURTIUM ( <i>Tropaeolum majus</i> ). H.A.C. Tall, or Climbing Varieties. Adapted for rockwork, banks, covering trellises or rustic work; the seeds, if picked young, are an excellent substitute for capers. 6 ft.	PAPAVER (See Poppies).
Chameleon. Various colors on one plant oz. 20c	PASSIFLORA caerulea (Passion Flower). H.H.C. Fast growing and free flowering, ornamental perennial climbers, with large showy blue flowers, suitable for conservatory or outside in Summer $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c
Tall Rainbow Mixture. These contains the best varieties oz. 15c	PENTSTEMON gentianoides. Hybrid Gloxinoides. Sensation. New giant flowered. H.P. Highly useful and attractive hardy perennials, and much used in the hardy border. 2 ft.
NEMESIA. <i>strumosa gradiflora suttoni</i> . H.A. Splendid for bedding or forcing in greenhouse. Mixed colors. Bushy plants; flowers of unique form. 12 in. Has open mouth-shaped flowers densely clustered in racemes $\frac{1}{16}$ oz., \$1.00	used in the hardy border. 2 ft. Plants are not always hardy. Best treated as annuals $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 85c
NEMOPHILA (Baby-Blue-Eyes) H.A. Charming little annuals for edgings or informal groups in the border. They have a long blooming season, grow best in partial shade and in most soils and rather intolerant of heat.	PENNISETUM (See Fountain Grass).
N. Insignis. Flowers are cupped shaped blue or white	PERILLA Nankinensis. H.A. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Valuable foliage plant, resembling Coleus, dark mulberry-colored leaves. This does especially well in cities as it is not affected by smoke or gas. Seed germinates slowly.
N. Maculata. The Spotted Nemophila, spotted with deep purple, the rest being white	THE MODERN PETUNIAS. Greatly improved by the plant breeders, petunias are constantly advancing in importance in our gardens and decorations. Their great merit is constant and prolific flower production from early summer until frost cuts them down. They have been vastly improved in coloring, giving us some of the finest pink and blue tones obtainable; while the large flowering single and double varieties produce flowers of a size and exquisite beauty seldom equaled. For solid beds, ribbon planting, groups in borders, in flanged walks and terraces or for porch and window boxes they serve well. They like the full sun.
NICOTIANA affinis. H.A. Fragrant, star-shaped white flowers. 3 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c	
affinis Hybrids. Large scented flowers, mixed shades $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c	
NIGELLA (Love-in-a-mist). H.A. Beautiful border plants. 18 inches.	
Miss Jekyll. A lovely variety with corn-flower-blue blossoms; splendid for cutting. Very double, beautiful. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c	
damascena (Devil in the Bush), single light blue	
OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). Drummondii. H.A. Yellow, useful for sunny position, blooming the entire Summer. 12 in.	
PANSY. H.H.P. The most popular flower grown. They thrive best in a	

	Pkt.	Pkt.
<b>Howard's Star.</b> Crimson with pure white star.		
<b>Rose King.</b> Deep rose with a light throat.		.25
<b>Violet King.</b> A rich deep violet of velvety substance.		.15
<b>White.</b> A very showy clear, snow-white.		
Any one of the above ..... $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c		
<b>Fine Mixed</b> ..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c	.10	
<b>Nana Erecta</b> (14 in.) As an edging, or for dotting the front of a border, these low growers with their dainty petite single blossoms are superb. The plants bear bountifully.	.10	
<b>Rose of Heaven.</b> Bright rose.		
<b>Rosy Morn.</b> Rosy pink with large white throat.		
<b>Heavenly Blue.</b> An excellent silvery, sky-blue.		
<b>Fringe<sup>a</sup> Rose.</b> A single dwarf flowering variety of a rich brilliant rose, a similar habit and growth corresponding to Rosy Morn.		
Each of the above ..... $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 70c	.10	
<b>Balcony or Trailing</b> (15 in.) To droop over the edge of a window box or to overhang a terrace, these are the best Petunias to select. They differ from the bushy varieties by producing longer, more spreading plants. In their several colors the single flowers are very gay, either alone or in combination.		
<b>Star of California.</b> A magnificent new petunia of the balcony type bred with extra long branches for window boxes and hanging baskets. The flowers are a velvety violet with a touch of crimson, starred with five pure white blotches.		
<b>Blue.</b> Deep violet blue.		
<b>Rose.</b> Vivid rosy pink.		
<b>White.</b> Satin white.		
<b>Mixed.</b>		
Any one of the above ..... $\frac{1}{16}$ oz., 55c	.15	
<b>Giant Ruffled and Fringed</b> (14 in.) These single blossom are immense. Because of the vigor that goes into the blossoms, the plants themselves are often relatively small. The flowers are all gracefully fringed or ruffled at the flaring edge of their trumpets, they come in colors that are rich and gorgeous, and they are usually delicately veined inside their wide open throats.		
<b>Pride of Portland.</b> Rosy carmine veined with purple.		
<b>Romany Lass.</b> Coppery crimson, veined dark throat.		
<b>Theodosia.</b> The "all purpose" giant flowered single fringed Petunia. Deep rose pink, with edges heavily frilled.		
<b>Triumph Pink.</b> A large single flowering variety with flowers that are large and beautifully ruffled of a clear bright pink.		
Giants of California (13 in.) The largest single Petunias known. Many are charmingly frilled; some have plain wavy edges in a wide range of colors; all have beautifully veined interiors.		
<b>Mixed</b> ..... .		
Dwarf Giants of California <b>Mixed</b> (10 in.) These flowers are very large and open-throated, and they come in a wide range of colors. The plants are compact in habit. They are more suitable for window box or pot plants than for garden use		.25
Dwarf Giants "Rosie". This outstanding novelty in Dwarf Giants is a rich Rosy Lavender shading to a deeper shade of Rose in the wide open throat. The flowers are mammoth and beautifully netted making a wonderful exhibition of blooms suitable for flower beds, borders, and pot work. This new dwarf variety with its attractive, large flowers will be first sales when offered in small pots		.35
Maximum Double Fringed. Practically 100 per cent double and mostly giant flowered in our trials. The colors are usually in the lighter shades		
<b>Mixed</b> (12 in.)		.35
<b>Dwarf Mixed</b> (10 in.)		.75
		1.25
<b>DIRECTIONS FOR SOWING</b>		
Prepare a seed bed by taking leaf mould soil which has been mixed with some clean, white sand (use positively no fertilizer in this soil when sowing). Sift this through a fine sieve into seed pans and flats within two inches from the top. Fill the remaining two inches at the top of the receptacle with boiling water and let the water seep through the soil and let the soil then stand for a day. This will have killed all weed seeds, worms and fungi contained in the soil. Smooth over the surface of the soil, but do not pack, as Petunia seeds will not grow in soil which has been packed. After the surface is smooth, sprinkle with fresh, cold water so that the soil will settle evenly. Sow the seeds over the top. If you are in a dry atmosphere, sprinkle a very little of this sterilized soil over the seeds. In damp climates no soil covering is needed, but a sprinkling of charcoal dust is good. Place a clean pane of glass over the flats or seed pans. If the sun strikes the glass, place over it a single sheet of newspaper. Always keep the seed bed moist, but not wet. Do not sow the seeds too closely, as they are to attain three to four leaves before transplanting. The glass should be removed as soon as the seeds have sprouted. The young plants should be transplanted as soon as possible into flats, spacing them one inch apart.		

	Pkt.	Pkt.
<b>PHACELIA Campanularia.</b> H.A. 8 in. Produces terminal racemes of gentian-blue flowers with conspicuous white anthers; effective for edgings, etc., and a charming pot-plant. One of the earliest annuals and blooms a long time	.15	with their deeply cut foliage, slender hairy stems, and silky petaled blossoms, often fluted, present a delicate airy picture as they nod in the slightest breeze.
<b>PHLOX drummondii grandiflora.</b> H.A. Improved, large-flowering strain of this famous garden annual. Prefers a light, rich loam in sun or semi-shade. Seed may be sown in the open ground any time after danger from frost is past. 12 in. White, pink, crimson, yellow, lilac, or mixed	.10	<b>Single American Legion.</b> This is a dazzling scarlet with white cross at center. The best substitute for the wild Flanders Poppy
<b>stellata splendens.</b> Star-like crimson.	.10	..... $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c
<b>Star Mixed.</b> The petals of these flowers have fringed or toothed edges, darker centers, and margins of a different shade, giving them the appearance of twinkling stars. Otherwise, they are similar in habit to the large flowering kinds	.10	<b>Single Mixed.</b> A superb blend of this beautiful type of Poppy ranging in color from pure white through tones of salmon, pink, and rose to brightest carmine-red
<b>PHYSALIS francheti</b> (Chinese Lantern). (See Everlasting Flowers.)		..... Oz., 40c
<b>PHYSOSTEGIA</b> (False-dragonhead). H.P. 3 ft.		<b>Double Pink Shades.</b> This charming sort with its double and semi-double flowers in several shades of pink is of great merit
<b>virginica.</b> One of the prettiest hardy perennials. It forms dense bushes bearing freely spikes of delicate pink tubular flowers	.15	..... $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c
<b>PINKS</b> (See <i>Dianthus</i> ).		<b>Shirley Double Begonia Flowered Sweet Briar.</b> One of the most popular colors and also the best seller in Shirley Poppies has been Wild Rose Pink. We now offer this most beautiful color in a Begonia Flowered Double type named Sweet Briar. Sweet Briar is a delightful shade of deep rose-pink. The blossoms are full double, resembling a very large double begonia
<b>PLATYCODON.</b> H.P. The large-flowering Chinese Bellflowers. 2 ft.		<b>Tall Somniferum</b> (H.A.-3 ft.) It is to this class that the Opium Poppy of the Orient belongs, but we do not handle the seed of that particular variety. These robust plants are of imposing stature, carry an abundance of thick wide leaves, and bear large flowers on stout stems
<b>grandiflorum.</b> Large, steel-blue flowers.		..... Oz. 30c
<b>POLEMONIUM coeruleum grandiflorum</b> (Jacobs-ladder). H.P. Deeply cut foliage and clusters of handsome blue flowers. 2 ft.	.15	<b>Single Mixed.</b> A varied collection of single deeply cupped flowers, many with fringed petals
<b>POLYANTHUS</b> ( <i>Primula elatior</i> ). H.H.P. Desirable for greenhouse flowering or bedding out in the Spring. 9 in.	.10	..... Oz. 30c
<b>Munstead Giants.</b> A magnificent strain of Bunch Primroses in shades of yellow and white	.50	<b>Double Carnation Flowered Mixed.</b> Perfectly double, globular flowers with fringed petals in many brilliant colors.
<b>Giant Bright Eyes.</b> A lovely, new, large-flowered hardy primrose, distinct because of the pleasantly waved formation of its petals. The flowers are rich yellow, with a large bright orange eye. Color and size of bloom, combined with fine strong growth, make bright eyes an appealing variety	.20	..... Oz. 30c
<b>POLYGONUM Orientale.</b> H.A. 7 ft. <b>Kiss-me-over-the-Garden-Gate.</b> Old fashioned tall growing plant with panicles of small bright pink flowers at the summit of the branches	.10	<b>Double Peony Flowered Mixed.</b> Bold double ball shaped blooms, plain edged petals, resembling the Peony in form.
<b>POPPIES.</b> Showy free blooming, old-fashioned flowers. Very effective in mixed borders.		..... Oz. 30c
<b>Shirley</b> (H.A.-18 in.) This delightful group sprang originally from the common European Field Poppy, which everyone knows as the Flanders Field Poppy of the World War. The plants		<b>Double Choice Mixed.</b> A wide selection of vivid colors chosen from the Carnation and Peony types
		..... Oz. 30c
		<b>Nudicaule</b> (Iceland Poppy) (H.P.-R-18 in.) This hardy Poppy slightly resembles the delicately formed annual Shirley. However, the plants are somewhat different in habit and contain many shades of yellow and orange. At its base each plant forms a neat tuft of finely cut leaves above which rise bare wiry stems holding cup-shaped single flowers. Iceland Poppies are valuable in a hardy border or in a permanent rock garden, and when in bud they are desirable for cutting.
		<b>Sunbeam.</b> Improved strain, robust growth. Colors white, lemon, yellow and orange scarlet
		..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c
		<b>Oriental Poppies.</b> H.P. Always popular in any perennial bed. The seed should be sown in early Spring in open ground.

	Pkt.	Pkt.
Oriental. "Brilliant." Bright Red. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c	.10	very graceful, makes a pretty pot plant.
Princess Victoria Louise. Salmon red. (Varies) $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c	.10	Mixed. Each of above .....
Excelsior Mixed $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c	.10	RICINUS. Mixed Varieties. (Caster Oil Plant.) H.A. From seed they quickly attain gigantic proportions, and are ornamental until destroyed by frost. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c
PORTULACA. H.A. One of the freest flowering dwarf annuals, especially adapted for sunny locations. Flowers of the most brilliant colors. 6 in.		
double. In splendid mixture, first quality $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c	.10	ROCKET SWEET (Hesperis). Mixed colors. H.P. A very interesting useful free-flowering plant. 18 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c
single. Mixed all colors $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c	.10	RUDBECKIA. Newmanni. H.P. (Black eye-Susan.) Bright orange with black cone. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c
POTENTILLA. H.P. Splendid hardy perennials with ornamental foliage and brilliant flowers in shades of yellow and red from June to August. 2 ft.		Echinacea. (Red perennial Sunflower.) 4 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c
Single Mixed. Various shades of yellow and brown .....	.15	SALPIGLOSSIS variabilis grandiflora superbissima. New Emperor. H.A. One of the prettiest annuals of easy culture; funnel-shaped flowers. Facing upward revealing marking of veins running through the groundwork of the flower. Orchid-like flowers. 2 ft. Soaking the seed causes it to come up quicker $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c
Double Hybrids, Mixed .....	.25	SALVIA (Flowering Sage). H.A. One of our most handsome Summer and Autumn flowering plants, growing into compact bushes 2 to 3 ft. high and literally ablaze with brilliant flowers.
PRIMULA sinensis fimbriata (Chinese Primrose). G.P. Double Mixed. 100 seeds .....	.50	splendens. Tall scarlet $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c
Obconica Gigantea. This improved strain of Primula Obconica is much superior to the old type, the flowers being much larger and the plants more compact in growth. They bloom profusely during the winter months.		compacta America or Globe of Fire. The earliest freest and most continuous bloomer $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c
Schmid's Riesen, red .....	.50	Firebrand, extra early dwarf scarlet bedder. This variety of salvia is of very compact and even habit and produces large erect brilliant scarlet spikes. When sown at the end of February the plant commences to blossom at the end of June until frost. Excellent for bedding .....
Fassbender, red. Very dark, most perfect structure .....	.50	Farinacea. H.P. Grown also as an annual, light blue flowers, long spikes, makes a good blue line. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c
Pearl of Niederrhein. Dark red, salmon tinted .....	.50	SANVITALIA procumbens, fl. pl. H.A. Pretty bright double yellow flowers. 6 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c
Friesdorf. Rose tinted salmon .....	.50	SAPONARIA (Bouncing Bet). Ocymoides. H.P. Very showy rock plant, producing masses of small bright rose flowers during the Summer months.
Malacoides. Pink Beauty. Rosy pink shading to mauve .....	.50	9 inches $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c
Hardy Varieties (H.P.-R-6 in.) In early spring these Primroses produce handsome rosettes of leaves from the centers of which rise lovely velvety flowers in a rich assortment of colors. They delight in a rich soil but do best in partial shade. They are treasures in a rock garden or in a low permanent border.		calabrica. H.A. 6 in. Deep rose .....
Auricula. Clusters of fragrant flowers in shades of fawn, brown, and maroon with enveloping leaves .....	.25	SCARBIOSA or MOURNING BRIDE. H.A. One of our best Summer flowering annuals. The rich and beautiful colored flowers are very handsome and excellent for cutting; profuse bloomer. June to October. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.
Veris Mixed (Polyanthus). Each stalk of this "Bunch Primrose" carries several flowers in a thick rounded cluster. Colors are purple, orange, and crimson .....		Large-flowering Tall Double Varieties. Azure Fairy. Rich, soft blue. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c
PYRETHRUM. H.H.P. Fine for edging and borders. 6 in.		Cherry Red $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c
aureum Golden Feather. Bright yellow foliage .....	.10	Black Prince. Deep purple black. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c
Hybridum. Single mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c		Peach Blossom. A beautiful shade of peach blossom pink, of large size . 0
hybridum. fl. pl. Double. H.P. Large Daisy-like or Cosmos flowers; blooms in early Summer and late Fall. 18 in. .....	.15	
RHODANTHE (Everlasting). H.A. 1 ft. A charming annual; succeeds in a light, rich soil and a warm sheltered situation; valuable for pot culture; flowers everlasting.		
Manglesi Rose. Bright rose flowers,		

	Pkt.	Pkt.
and long stems, an excellent cut flower.		
<b>Shasta, pure white</b> ..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c	.10	
<b>Sulphur Yellow</b> ..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c	.10	
<b>Finest Mixed</b> ..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c	.10	
<b>Caucasica — House's New Hybrids.</b> Edges ruffled and fringed, light lavender colors to dark blue ..... $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c	.10	
<b>SCHIZANTHUS.</b> H.H.A. (Butterfly Flower, or Poor Man's Orchid.) This is one of the daintiest of annuals. The seed germinates readily and in a few weeks the plant is a mass of small but bright flowers in a bewildering range of colors, all blotched and marked in contrasting shades. The foliage is delicate and fern-like. It may be sown in spring for garden decoration or may be seeded in fall in pots in the conservatory or house for spring blooming.		
<b>Excelsior Hybrids.</b> A choice strain with very large flowers with handsome markings on white, buff, brilliant rose, blue and purple ground. Finest yet offered	.15	
<b>Wisetonensis Mixed.</b> 1½ ft. Profusion of flowers varying from almost white with yellow eye to brilliant rose with bronzy center	.15	
<b>SEDUM</b> (Stonecrop). Popular dwarf hardy Perennials for rock gardens.		
<b>Acre.</b> Yellow. 4 in.	.25	
<b>SENECIO elegans fl. pl.</b> (Jacobaea). H.A. Free flowering pretty annual. Mixed colors. 18 in.	.15	
<b>SENSITIVE PLANT.</b> (See MIMOSA pudica.)		
<b>SILENE (Catchfly) America.</b> H.A. Mixed colors ..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c	.10	
<b>pendula, compacta.</b> This well-known variety we can strongly recommend for spring bedding	.10	
<b>SNAPDRAGON</b> (See Antirrhinum).		
<b>SOLANUM capsicastrum nanum</b> (Jerusalem Cherry). G.P. Ornamental plant for Winter decoration, with bright scarlet berries ..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c	.10	
<b>Cleveland.</b> Valuable as a pot plant. Brilliant red fruit	.25	
<b>STATICE</b> (See EVERLASTING FLOWERS).		
<b>STEVIA Serrata.</b> Numerous pure white fragrant flowers. Very useful and popular for winter cutting	.10	
<b>STOKESIA cyanea.</b> (Cornflower aster). H.P. Lavender blue flowers. 2 ft.		
	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c	
<b>STOCKS, Early Giant Imperial.</b> A splendid addition to the early forcing class; of tall branching habit, from 24 to 30 inches high and producing a very high percentage of double flowers. Mixed colors ..... $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c	.15	
<b>Ten-Week Mammoth Flowered.</b> Excellent either for spring or autumn sowing, grow to a great size, with numerous spikes of bloom; splendid class. Mixed	.10	
<b>Biennial Stocks. Brompton (Old English Type).</b> Mixed		
		.10
<b>SUNFLOWER.</b> H.A. Single Russian. Well-known hardy annuals, the small flowering sorts being very useful for cutting, while the larger sorts are very ornamental and useful, blooming all Summer. Enormous flowers, 6 ft. ..... 1 oz., 15c		.05
<b>Tall Double.</b> H.A. 7 to 8 ft.		.10
<b>Miniature.</b> H.H.A. 3 to 4 ft.		.10
<b>Maximilian.</b> H.P. This is perhaps the tallest of the perennial types growing 8 feet and sometimes more if the conditions are favorable. It is the last one to bloom, flowering as it does in October, it has long stalks full of small golden yellow flowers.		
<b>SWEET PEAS.</b> H.A. As soon as the ground can be worked in Spring sow the seed in trenches at least 6 inches in depth, then as the plants grow fill in the soil about an inch at a time until the trenches are full, taking care not to cover the plants. Apply liquid manure occasionally. Do not allow the flowers to form seed.		
<b>Spenser Mixed</b> ..... 1 oz., 25c		.05
<b>Eckford Mixed</b> ..... 1 oz., 15c		.05
<b>SWEET SULTAN</b> (See Centaurea).		
<b>SWEET ROCKET</b> (See Rocket).		
<b>SWEET WILLIAM</b> (Dianthus barbatus). H.B. Showy, of easy culture; splendid for beds and borders with their rich varied flowers.		
<b>Double-flowering,</b> mixed ..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c		.10
<b>Diadem.</b> A deep rich crimson with white eye ..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c		.10
<b>Newport Pink.</b> Salmon rose-pink flowers, borne on long stems. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c		.10
<b>Scarlet Beauty.</b> Intensely rich deep scarlet ..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c		.10
<b>Holborn Glory.</b> auricula-eyed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c		.10
<b>Single Annual.</b> Mixed flower of good size, will bloom the first year. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c		.10
<b>Namus compactus fl. pl.</b> Extra double dwarf mixed ..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c		.10
<b>THUNBERGIA.</b> Finest Mixed. H.A.C. Beautiful, rapid growing climbers. 5 ft. ..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c		.10
<b>TITHONIA (Mexican Sunflower)</b> (tp-5 ft.) When seed is started indoors, this plant makes a brilliant showing about August 15 of the first year in the Northern States. In mild climates it is perennial and can be planted outdoors spring or fall. The flowers of vivid orange-scarlet are like huge French Marigolds 3 or 4 inches across. They last well in bouquets. The leaves have an odd appearance as though they had been cut into irregular patterns with scissors		
<b>Speciosa.</b>		
<b>TRITOMA.</b> Express Early Hybrids. H.H.P. A new perpetual flowering		

	Pkt.	Pkt.
race. The colors embrace yellows and salmons to deep crimsons	.10	are one of the most brilliant Summer-flowering plants. The flowers are large, very handsome, and borne in great profusion. They succeed best in a sunny situation. 2 ft.
<b>VALERIAN.</b> (Garden Heliotrope). H.P. Mixed colors, border plant, fragrant flowers, odor resembling that of the heliotrope. 2½ ft. ¼ oz., 30c	.10	<b>Double Dahlia-Flowered.</b> This type, the latest development in Zinnias, bears flowers of mammoth size and in form like a decorative Dahlia.
<b>VERBENA.</b> H.A. The Verbena is a universal garden favorite, very few plants making a more gorgeous display of brilliant flowers from Spring till late in the Autumn. 12 in.		Exquisite, light rose.
<b>Hybrid Mammoth.</b>		Golden State, rich orange yellow.
Etna, large trusses of intense geranium red	.10	Scarlet Flame, bright scarlet orange blend.
Lucifer, vivid scarlet	.10	Orole, orange and gold bicolor.
Luminosa, pink shaded to salmon	.10	Dream, deep lavender to mallow purple.
Dark Purple	.10	Canary Bird, delicate shade of primrose.
Mixed	.10	
<b>Lemon</b> ( <i>Aloysia citriodora</i> ). Lemon scented leaves	.25	<b>Mixed.</b>
<b>VERONICA</b> (Speedwell). H.P. <b>Spicata.</b> Mixed colors, a good rock garden plant. 1½ ft. ½ oz., 50c		Any of the above varieties.
<b>VINCA.</b> H.H.P. Splendid plants for bedding and edging; glossy dark green foliage and pretty pink and white flowers. 2 ft. Mixed colors. ¼ oz., 60c	.10	⅛ oz., 35c .15
<b>VIOLA.</b> (Tufted Pansies). H.H.P. The flowers are a pleasing shade of deep violet blue	.10	<b>Giant Mammoth or California Giants.</b>
<b>Arkwright Ruby.</b> A beautiful ruby-crimson viola with lovely terra-cotta shadings and outstanding central markings, exquisitely fragrant as large as a good-sized pansy	.50	The great advantage of this type is that the very large flowers are of enormous size, are flat and graceful.
<b>Yellow Queen.</b> Deep golden yellow. Outstanding in size, almost as large as a giant pansy but still a true viola, it blooms throughout the season	.35	Cerise Queen, cerise rose.
<b>Mixed</b>		Enchantress, light rose.
<b>VIOLET.</b> <i>Viola odorata</i> . H.P. Sweet-scented Violet, blue, 6 in.	.10	Lemon Queen, lemon orange.
<b>VIRGINIA STOCK.</b> Mixed. H.A. 6 in. Sown early these pretty annuals are gay in the period between the spring and summer flowers, their fresh bright colors in edgings and beds producing a charming effect. ¼ lb., 75c; oz. 25c; ½ oz., 15c	.10	Miss Wilmott, soft pink.
<b>VISCARIA.</b> H.A. Very showy and effective garden annual, producing freely throughout the summer large single flowers in red, white and blue shades. Very bright and effective for beds and useful for cutting.	.10	Orange King, cadmium orange.
<b>Cardinals.</b> 1 ft. Bright carmine		Rose Queen, bright rose.
<b>Mixed.</b> 1 ft. ¼ oz., 25c		Scarlet Queen, glowing scarlet.
<b>WALLFLOWER,</b> Early Wonder. H.A. If sown in heat during March these will flower during the Summer and Autumn. Excellent for forcing.	.10	
		<b>Mixed.</b> Lilliput or pompon or baby zinnia, a beautiful rose pink .10
		<b>NEPONSET PLANT BOXES</b>
<b>WILD CUCUMBER</b> (See <i>Echinocystis</i> ).		The Neponset Plant Box consists of twelve 2" Plant Bands and a container made of a special, heavy, water-proof composition.
<b>XERANTHEMUM</b> (See Everlasting Flowers).		Shipped flat, the Plant Box and Bands are set up in the manner of an egg box and form an ideal container in which to grow such plants as tomatoes, asters, or any plants which are retailed by the dozen. Excellent growth is secured in the Plant Band; the roots of each plant are kept entirely separate and the plants are retailed in the original container at a minimum of cost and a maximum of convenience.
<b>ZEA</b> (Rainbow Corn).		
Japonica fol. var. (Variegated Corn). Striped green and white	.10	
<b>ZINNIAS</b> (Youth and Old Age). H.A. These well-known garden favorites		

**CLIMBING VINES**

Balloon Vine	Cypress Vine	Humulus	Kudzu Vine	Momordica	Thunbergia
Canary Bird Vine	Dolichos	Ipomoea	Lophospermum	Nasturtium	
Cobaca	Echinocystis	Lathyrus	Mina lobata	Passiflora	
Convolvulus	Gourds	Keniworth Ivy	Maurandia	Sweet Peas	

**FRAGRANT FLOWERS FROM SEEDS**

Alyssum	Dianthus	Mathiola	Nicotiana affinis	Sweet Pea	Verbena, Lemon
Asperula	(Hardy)	Mignonette	Polyanthus	Sweet Rocket	Violet
Carnations	Heliotrope	Mimulus	Scabiosa	Sweet Sultan	Wallflower
Cleome	Lavender	moschatus	Stock	Sweet William	

**PLANTS ADAPTED FOR EDGING BORDERS**

Ageratum	Bellis	Marigold	Nigella	Portulaca	Tagetes
Alyssum	Candytuft	Myosotis	Pennisetum	Pyrethrum	Viola
Armeria	Centaurea	Nasturtium	Petunia	Sweet William	Zinnia Lilliput
Begonia	Lobella	Nemesia	Phlox, Dwarf	Sweet Pea, Cupid	

**EVERLASTING FLOWERS FOR WINTER DECORATIONS**

Acroclinium	Globe Amaranth	Honesty, Lunaria	Rhodanthe	Statice	Xeranthemum
Edelweiss	Helichrysum				

**ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE PLANTS FROM SEEDS**

Amaranthus	Centaurea candidissima	Centaurea gymnocarpa	Coleus Corn, Rainbow	Euphorbia	Pyrethrum aureum
Cineraria maritima				Kochia	Richinus

**PLANTS FROM SEEDS SUCCEEDING IN PARTIALLY SHADED PLACES**

Anemone	Begonia, Tuberous	Coreopsis (Hardy)	Digitalis	Mimulus	Poppies (Hardy)
Antirrhinum	Bellis	Cowslip	Ferns	Myosotis	Schizanthus
Aquilegia	Canterbury Bells	Delphinium	Hardy Primrose	Oenothera	Torenia
Auricula			Linum	Pansy	Violet

**ANNUAL FLOWERS FROM SEED, SUITABLE FOR CUTTING**

Agrostemma	Carnation	Dianthus	Hunnemannia	Phlox	Sweet Peas
Antirrhinum	Celosia plumosa	Didiscus	Larkspur	Poppies	Sweet William
Arctotis	Centaurea	Dimorphotheca	Lepidium	Salpiglossis	Verbena
Asters	Chrysanthemums	Eschscholtzia	Lavatera	Scabiosa	Wallflower
Calendula	Clarkia	Gaillardia	Lupinus	Statice	Zinnias
Calliopsis	Cosmos	Godetia	Marguerite	Stocks, Ten Week	
Candytuft	Dahlias	Gypsophila	Nigella	Sunflower	

**A Germination Table for some Annual and Biennial Flower Seeds**

Ageratum	Ageratum	7-12 days	Helianthus	Su flower	15-20 days
Althea rosea	Hollyhock	5	Helichrysum	Strawflower	5-10
Alyssum	Sweet Alyssum	5	Heliotrope	Heliotrope	10-15
Antirrhinum	Snapdragon	15-20	Helipterum	Everlasting	8-10
Aquilegia	Columbine	10-15	Humulus	Japanese Hop	15-20
Arctotis	Arctotis	15-20	Hunnemannia	Goldencup	10-12
Argemone	Pricklepoppies	20-25	Matriaria	Candytuft	5-8
Begonia	Begonia	15-20	Impatiens	Balsam	8-12
Bellis perennis	English Daisy	5	Ipomoea	Morning-glory	5-8
Brachycombe	Swan-river-daisy	10-15	Kochia	Summer-cypress	15-18
Browallia	Amethyst	18-20	Lantana	Lantana	15-20
Calceolaria	Calceolaria	15-18	Lathyrus odoratus	Sweet Pea	15-20
Calendula	Calendula	10-12	Lobelia	Lobelia	8-10
Callistephus	China Aster	8-10	Lupinus	Lupine	25-30
Campanula medium	Ca terbury-bells	12-15	Lychnis	Campion	10-12
Canna	Canna	25-40	Marigold	Marigold	5-8
Celosia	Cockscomb	20-25	Matriaria	Feverfew	20-25
Centaurea cyanus	Bachelor Button	5-10	Matthiola	Night-scented Stock	8-10
Centaurea imperialis	Sweet Sultan	8-15	Mesembryanthemum	Ice Plant	5-20
Chieranthus	Wall-flower	8-12	Mimosa	Sensitiveplant	8-10
Chrysanthemum	Chrysanthemum	5-8	Mirabilis	Four-o'clock	12-15
Cineraria	Cineraria	5-8	Myosotis	Forget-me-not	15-20
Clarkia	Clarkia	8-10	Nasturtium	Nasturtium	8-15
Cleome	Spiderflower	15-20	Nicotiana	Flowering Tobacco	20-25
Cobea scandens	Purplebell Cobaea	15-20	Nigella	Love-in-a-mist	10-15
Coreopsis tectoria	Coleus	20-25	Oenothera	Primrose	10-25
Cosmos	Calliopsis	10-12	Papaver	Poppy	15-20
Cuphea	Cosmos	5-15	Pelargonium	Geranium	20-25
Dahlia	Cuphea	8	Petunia	Petunia	18-20
Datura	Dahlia	5	Phaseolus multiflorus	Scarlet Runner	8-10
Delphinium	Datura	15-18	Phlox drummondii	Annual Phlox	20-25
Dianthus	Larkspur	12-18	Portulaca	Portulaca	18-20
Digitalis	Pink	5-8	Primula	Primrose	10-25
Dimorphotheca	Foxglove	15-20	Pueraria thunbergiana	Ku zu-bean	10-15
Dolichos	Cape Marigold	15-20	Ricinus	Castor-bean	15-20
Echinocystis	Hyacinth Bean	15-20	Salpiglossis	Salpiglossis	15-20
Eschscholtzia	Mock Cucumber	25-30	Salvia	Sage	15-25
Gaillardia	California-poppy	5-10	Scabiosa	Scabiosa	18-20
Gaillardia	Snow-on-the-mountain	10-12	Schizanthus	Butterflyflower	20-25
Godetia	Gaillardia	12-15	Stock	Cut-and-come-again	10-15
Gomphrena	Godetia	12-15	Thunbergia	Black-eyed Clockvine	8-10
Gourd	Globe-amaranth	18-30	Verbena	Verbena	8-15
Gypsophila	Gourd	15-25	Viola tricolor	Pa sy	8-10
	Babysbreath	15-20	Zinnia	Zinnia	5-8

## HINTS FOR HOME GARDENERS

### PREPARING THE SOIL

A rich sandy loam is well adapted to gardening. Other kinds of soil are suitable, but stiff clays need plenty of fibrous material and must be thoroughly broken up. Sandy soils generally need additional fertilizing.

When fertilizing is needed, well rotted stable manure is always beneficial, but it should be supplemented by commercial fertilizer containing a good percentage of phosphate and potash. Wood ashes may be applied liberally to most soils. For general use where manure is not available, a commercial fertilizer containing 4 per cent nitrates, 12 per cent phosphate, and 4 to 6 per cent potash, is usually best. Apply at the rate of about 4 pounds to the square rod.

Work the soil deeply and make the top three or four inches as fine and loose as possible. Remember that much weed killing can be done by hoeing or raking just before planting. Do not work clay soils when they are wet enough to stick to hoe or spade.

### PLANTING

When planting seed, avoid disappointment and possible failure by means of:

First—A constant and correct degree of moisture. The soil should always be moist, but never wet when avoidable. To retain moisture after planting, cover seed immediately with fine freshly prepared earth and press it down firmly and smoothly. This firming of the soil brings the particles of earth into close contact with the seeds, prevents drying out, and facilitates growth.

Second—The proper degree of heat. This is secured by planting when the atmospheric and soil temperatures are most favorable for germination of kind of seed that is to be planted. The best temperature for each sort may be learned from careful study of our cultural directions and by inquiry among the successful gardeners in your neighborhood.

Third—Covering the seed at the right depth. This varies with different kinds of seeds and conditions of soil and can be learned only through practical experience.

Fourth—Proper condition of the soil. It must be loose and soft so that the tender stems of seedlings can easily emerge and the young roots quickly find plant food. This is usually secured by careful preparation of the soil and by not planting fine seeds when the ground is wet.

### CULTIVATING

Stirring the surface soil during the period of growth kills weeds, loosens the ground so as to encourage root development, allows air to enter, and helps to conserve moisture. Cultivation may be deep at first, but as the plants grow it should be more shallow to avoid injury to the roots.

### STARTING PLANTS INDOORS

Such vegetables as tomato, pepper, egg plant, and celery, and many of the flowers can be started indoors. Shallow wooden boxes three to four inches deep and convenient to handle are suitable for this purpose. Use rich, loose soil and plant the seed rows about two inches apart. Place the box in a well lighted window and keep the soil moist. As soon as the seedlings are a half inch tall, transplant to other boxes, setting them at least two inches apart each way. Give the plants plenty of sunlight and only moderate temperature so that they will not become spindling. Before setting in the garden, "harden off" the plants by placing the boxes outdoors on mild days, protecting them at night until they are able to stand the weather without injury.

### HOTBEDS

You can gain time and have early vegetables at small cost by means of a hotbed. The construction is simple, and the expense so slight that any gardener can provide one for himself.

### MANAGING THE HOTBED

In using a hotbed the essentials for success are:

1. Steady, uniform heat and moisture.
2. Keeping the soil a few degrees warmer than the air above it.
3. Careful "hardening off" before transplanting to the open air by gradual exposure to cooler temperature and by diminishing the supply of water.

The greatest difficulty in accomplishing these three essentials, probably, is overheating the air in bright sunshine. Great care and watchfulness will be necessary to avoid it.

Without experience one would scarcely believe how quickly the temperature in a well built hotbed will rise to 90 or 100 degrees upon a still, sunny day, even when the temperature outside is far below freezing; or how quickly the temperature will fall to that outside, if upon a windy, cloudy day the sash is left open ever so little. A rush of cold air driven over the plants is far more injurious than the same temperature when the air is still. Again, in cloudy weather, a bed can go several days without watering, but will dry up in an hour when open on a sunny day.

### TRANSPLANTING

In transplanting, either outdoors or from the hotbed:

Take care to avoid injury to the roots in taking up the plants.

Set plants out as soon as possible to prevent air from coming in contact with the roots.

Firm the soil around the plants so that they can take secure hold.

Provide shade to keep the hot sun from withering and blighting the leaves.

### WATERING

The best hours of the day to water plants are early morning or evening. The roots, however, may be watered at any time. One good soaking is better than many light sprinklings.

### COLD-FRAME

A cold-frame is a simple construction of boards for wintering young plants, such as cabbage, lettuce, cauliflower, etc.; it is also useful to protect and harden off plants from

the greenhouse or hotbed before fully exposing them in the open air.

Select a dry, southern exposure and make a frame from four to six feet wide and as long as required. The back should be fourteen to eighteen inches high and the front eight to twelve, with a cross-tie every three feet. The frame may be covered with sash or cloth. Seeds of the vegetables to be wintered, sown in the open border early in September, will be ready to plant in cold-frames about the last of October. The soil should be well prepared and smoothly raked before planting. Admit air freely on pleasant days, but keep the frame closed in severe weather.

### THE PLANTER'S TIME TABLE

There is Something to Plant Every Month in the Year

Variety	When to Plant	Quantity For 100 Feet	Quantity For an Acre	Distance Between Rows	Distance Apart In the Row	Depth to Plant	Pounds to the Bushel
<b>In the Garden</b>							
ASPARAGUS ROOTS	Spring and Fall	50 to 65 roots	5000 to 7000	4 to 6 feet	18 to 24 ins.	4 inches	.....
BEANS, Dwarf Snap Pole	April to Aug. 15	1½ lbs.	75 lbs.	2 to 3 feet	3 inches	2 inches	60 lbs.
Dwarf Lima	May and June	1 lb.	30 lbs.	4 feet	3 to 4 feet	2 inches	60 lbs.
BEET, Garden Stock	March to August	1 to 1½ lbs.	30 to 60 lbs.	3 feet	15 to 18 ins.	1½ inches	60 lbs.
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	March to July	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	15 to 18 ins.	4 inches	1 inch	.....
CABBAGE, Early Late	Jan. to June, Sept., Oct.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	2 to 2½ ft.	8 inches	1 inch	.....
CARROT	April to July	1 oz.	¼ lb.	2½ to 3 ft.	18 inches	½ inch	.....
CELERIAC	March to August	1 oz.	6 to 8 ozs.	2½ to 3 ft.	18 inches	½ inch	.....
COLLARDS	April, May, June	1 oz.	6 to 8 ozs.	3 feet	2 feet	½ inch	.....
CORN, Garden	April to early August	1 oz.	6 to 8 ozs.	12 to 24 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	½ inch	.....
CUCUMBER	April to July	1 oz.	3 lbs.	2 to 4 feet	6 to 8 ins.	¼ inch	.....
EGG PLANT	Feb., Mar., April	½ oz.	1 oz.	½ lb.	2½ to 3 ft.	2 feet	.....
ENOIVILLE	March to Sept.	½ oz.	6 ozs.	3 feet	3 feet	¼ inch	.....
KALE, Spring Winter	Feb. to Apr., Aug. to Oct.	2 oz.	8 lbs.	18 inches	1 foot	¼ inch	.....
KOHlrabi	Feb., Mar., Aug. to Oct.	1 to 2 ozs.	4 to 7 lbs.	18 inches	6 inches	½ inch	.....
LETTUCE	Feb. to May, July to Oct.	1 oz.	1 lb.	18 inches	5 to 6 inches	½ inch	.....
LEEK	Feb., March, Sept.	1 oz.	2 lbs.	18 inches	8 to 12 ins.	¼ inch	.....
MUSTARD	Feb., Mar., Apr., Sept., Oct.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	18 inches	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch	.....
MELON, Musk or Cantaloupe	May and June	Oz., 50 hills	2 lbs.	4 to 6 feet	4 to 6 feet	¾ to 1 in	.....
MELON, Water	May and June	Oz., 30 hills	3 lbs.	8 to 10 feet	8 to 10 feet	1 inch	.....
OKRA	April, May, June	3 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs.	3 feet	1 foot	1 inch	.....
ONION	Feb. to April—Aug., Sept.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	½ inch	.....
PARSLEY	Feb., Mar.—Aug., Sept.	1 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	2 to 3 ins.	½ inch	.....
PARSNIP	March to July	4 ozs.	5 lbs.	18 inches	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch	.....
PEAS, Garden	Feh. to May—Aug.	2 lbs.	90 lbs.	2½ to 3 ft.	3 to 4 ins.	2 to 3 ins.	56 to 60 lbs.
PEPPER	Feb. to July	Oz., 1200 plts.	½ to ¾ lb.	2 to 3 feet	18 inches	¼ inch	.....
POTATOES, Early Late	March, April June, July	½ peck	10 to 12 bus.	3 feet	15 inches	4 inches	60 lbs.
PUMPKIN	May and June	Oz., 20 hills	3 lbs.	8 to 10 feet	8 to 10 feet	1 inch	.....
RAOISH	Feb. to May, Aug. and Sept.	2 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs.	18 to 24 ins.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch	.....
RHUBARB	March and April	1 oz.	8 to 10 lbs.	Trans. 4 ft.	4 feet	½ inch	.....
SALSIFY	March to July	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	18 inches	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch	.....
SPINACH	Feb. to Apr., Aug. to Dec.	2 ozs.	12 to 15 lbs.	1½ to 2 ft.	4 to 6 ins.	1 inch	.....
SQUASH	April to July	2 ozs. (hills)	3 to 4 lbs.	3 to 4 feet	3 to 4 feet	1 inch	.....
TOMATO	Jan. to July	1 oz., 1500 plts.	4 ozs.	4 feet	3 feet	¼ inch	.....
TURNIP	Feb., July to Sept. 15	1 oz.	1½ to 2 lbs.	2 feet	4 inches	½ inch	.....
<b>On the Farm</b>							
ALFALFA	Mar., April—Aug., Sept.	Broadcast	20 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¾ to 1 in.	60 lbs.
BEANS, Navy	June and July	1 lb.	15 lbs.	3 feet	2 inches	60 lbs.	.....
Soy or Soja	April, May, June	1 lb.	15 lbs.	2½ to 3 ft.	6 inches	1 inch	60 lbs.
Velvet	May and June	.....	¼ to ½ bu.	5 feet	2½ to 3 ft.	3 to 4 ins.	60 lbs.
CHUFAS	April to July	1 lb.	1 to 1½ pkgs.	2½ to 3 ft.	15 to 18 ins.	2 inches	40 lbs.
CLOVER, Burr	July to November	Broadcast	20 to 25 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ inch	.....
Crimson	July to October	Broadcast	15 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ inch	60 lbs.
Japan	Feb., Mar. and April	Broadcast	20 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¼ inch	25 lbs.
Sweet	April, May—Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast	20 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¼ inch	.....
Other Kinds	Feb., Mar.—Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast	12 to 15 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ inch	60 lbs.
CORN, Field	April to July	Lb., 100 hills	10 to 12 lbs.	3½ to 4 ft.	12 to 18 ins.	2 inches	56 lbs.
MILLET	May, June, July	Broadcast	1 bus.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ inch	50 lbs.
OATS	Feb. to Apr., Sept., Oct.	Broadcast	2 to 3 bus.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 2 ins.	32 lbs.
PEAS, Cow	May, June, July	Broadcast	1 to 1½ bus.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 inches	60 lbs.
Canada Field	Jan., Feb., March	Broadcast	1½ bus.	Broadcast	Broadcast	4 inches	60 lbs.
RAPE	Feb. to Apr. 15, Aug. to Nov.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	1½ to 2 ft.	6 to 8 ins.	½ inch	.....
VETCH	Feb., Mar.—July to Nov.	Broadcast	25 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 inches	.....

### Number of Plants Produced from an Ounce of Seed

Cabbage	1 oz. to 3,000 plants	Celery	1 oz. to 4,000 plants
Cauliflower	1 oz. to 3,000 plants	Egg Plant	1 oz. to 2,000 plants
Lettuce	1 oz. to 4,000 plants	Pepper	1 oz. to 2,000 plants

## ARTICHOKE

Pkt. 10c — 1 oz. 75c

### **Large Green Globe or Paris**

Used for home garden planting and shipping; grown extensively in California; heads large, slightly elongated; scales thick at base. Quite different from Jerusalem Artichoke, which is grown for its tuberous root.

## ASPARAGUS

Pkt. 10c — 1 oz. 15c

### **MARY WASHINGTON**

The latest development of rust resistant asparagus; larger than the original Washington, with very tight tips of fine quality.

### **Palmetto**

Desirable for home and market garden use; likewise popular as a canning variety. Stalks dark green, pointed at tip. Early and very productive.

## BEANS

### **Dwarf Green Podded Varieties**

	35c lb. — 2 lb. 65c	Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days from planting to picking
<b>ASGROW VALENTINE</b>		6½ to 7	¾	49
Well adapted for market garden use and for early shipping. Plant large, erect, prolific. Very attractive oval pods nearly straight, dark green, strictly stringless, and of fine quality and delicate flavor; retain color and texture in shipping long distances; seeds oval, 81 per oz., solid black. Similar to Black Valentine except that it is free from strings.				
<b>Black Valentine</b>		6 to 6½	¾	49
A good shipping variety, as it holds its firmness and color for a long time after picking. Plant large leaved erect, prolific. Pods oval, dark green, uniform and attractive; stringy, fibrous, and tough; seeds oblong, 81 per oz., jet black.				
<b>BOUNTIFUL</b>		6½ to 7	½	49
An important early variety for market gardeners and shippers; likewise for home gardens. Plant medium large, prolific, thrifty. Pods flat, light green, stringless, slightly fibrous and of good quality. Seeds yellow-straw color, 65 per oz.				
<b>Broad Windsor or Fava</b>		5 to 5½	1 ¾	75
A late variety for use as green shell beans. Plant very large and up-standing; pods glossy green. At eating stage the beans are light green, broad and flat. Dry seeds, 3 to the pod, large, flat, nearly circular; color reddish-brown with black eye.				
<b>BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD</b>		6	7/16	52
An early, sturdy, productive variety originated by Calvin N. Keeney. Plant large, erect, very productive. Pods round, medium green, very meaty, perfectly stringless and fiberless and of excellent quality. Seeds coffee-brown, 75 per oz. Used extensively by gardeners and for cut beans by canners.				
<b>Dwarf Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry</b>		5	5/8	54
Also called Dwarf Cherry. Used for snap beans, and also for green shell beans which are edible in 62 days. Desirable variety for home and market garden use. Plant medium height and prolific. Pods green at early stage, changing to greenish yellow, splashed with carmine at maturity; semi-round, stringless, somewhat fibrous. Seeds oval, pinkish buff, spotted and streaked with maroon; 62 per oz.				

<b>GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD</b>	6 to 6½	7¢	54
Originated by Calvin N. Keeney. One of the favorite stringless green podded sorts. An excellent variety for market garden and shipping; also extensively used for canning. Plant large, sturdy, prolific. Pods round, meaty, strictly stringless and brittle; with marked indentations between the beans; color medium green. Seeds 72 seeds per oz., oval, solid yellowish-brown.			
<b>Refugee 1000 to 1</b>	5 to 5½	3¢	70
For many years Refugee has been the leading variety for production of late snap pods, but is now being displaced by Keeney's Stringless Refugee. Plant large, spreading, with many semi-runners; hardy, very heavily productive. Pods round, fleshy, stringy at later stages, without fiber, and of good quality. Seeds cylindrical, violet-purple splashed with buff; 97 seeds per oz.			
<b>White Marrow</b>	5 to 5½	1½	100
A commercial variety of fine quality for dry shell beans; excellent for baking. Plant large, with semi-runners; hardy, productive. Seeds rather short oval, white; 80 seeds per oz.			
<b>Dwarf Wax Podded Varieties</b>			
35¢ lb. — 2 lbs. 65¢			
<b>Currie's Rust Proof Wax</b>	5½ to 6½	1½	49
Popular with market gardeners on account of earliness and productivity. Plant dwarf, erect, compact, medium green. Pods flat, waxy yellow, attractive; with strong string, and fibrous; of fair quality. Seeds plump, flat, oblong, 70 seeds per oz., purplish black.			
<b>Delicious Wax, Landreths—54 Days</b>			
This is a splendid, very productive, round podded Wax Bean, with extremely healthy vines. This Stock was selected very carefully from Stringless Green Pod in our Trial Ground at Filer, Idaho. It is the same in every respect as the Stringless Green Pod except that the Pod is a Wax instead of a Green Pod. This bean should supersede the Improved Golden Wax as it is a much better quality. The pods are round and absolutely stringless. The dry Seed being identical in appearance to the Stringless Green Pod. All Dwarf Wax Varieties,			
<b>Improved Golden Wax</b>	4½ to 5	1½	49
Used largely for home garden planting. Plant small, erect, moderately productive. Pods straight, thick-flat, creamy yellow in color; stringless, fibrous, of fair quality. Seeds short-oval, white, with mottling of violet and light yellow around eye and ends; 65 seeds per oz.			
<b>ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX</b>	5½ to 6½	3¢	52
Originated by Calvin N. Keeney. An outstanding sort for home use and for the canning trade. Plant large, erect, medium green, vigorous and productive. Pods handsome in appearance, medium yellow, round, slightly curved, deeply creasebacked, extremely brittle, fleshy, succulent, absolutely stringless and fiberless; the standard of highest quality. Seeds white, kidney shaped, with black eye; 78 seeds per oz.			
<b>SURE CROP WAX</b>	6 to 7	1½	53
Sometimes called Bountiful Wax. Originated by Calvin N. Keeney. Particularly desirable for truckers and shippers. Similar to Currie's Rust Proof, but stringless and a few days later. Plant large, sturdy, very productive. Pods golden yellow, thick-flat, brittle, strictly stringless; very little fiber, fine texture and quality. Seeds oval, 65 seeds per oz., jet black.			

Wardwell's Kidney Wax	5½ to 6	½	53
Desirable for home and market garden use. Plants medium, fairly erect, not hard, moderately productive. Pods flat, deep golden yellow, brittle, stringless, of fine texture, very attractive but quite susceptible to disease. 60 seeds per oz., white with mottling of purple and maize yellow about eye and ends.			

Length  
of pod  
inches      Width  
of pod  
inches      Days from  
planting  
inches to picking

### Pole Green Podded Varieties

40c lb. — 2 lb. 75c except where quoted.

Asparagus Yard Long	18 to 30
---------------------	----------

Native of South America. The vine, pod and leaf are similar to the common cowpea, but can also be compared to the Kentucky Wonder bean. Pod broad-oval, light green, fleshy, tender, fiberless; slight string. Good quality. Contain 7 to 8 beans. Seeds reddish brown with black circle around the eye; 75 seeds per oz. Price: Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 4 oz. 35c.

Caseknife	7½ to 9	¾	65
-----------	---------	---	----

Suitable for home use as a late green shell bean. Plant medium, 4 to 5 feet high, good climber. Moderately productive, with short bearing period. Pods exceptionally flat, silvery green in color, tough, stringy. Seeds 75 seeds per oz., large oblong ivory white.

KENTUCKY WONDER or OLD HOMESTEAD	7½ to 8½	½	65
----------------------------------	----------	---	----

Also called Texas Prolific. The best known and most popular pole bean. Good for home and market garden, and for canning. Strong climber, hardy, very prolific over long season. Pods practically round, curved, with undulating surface, meaty, of good quality; slightly stringy, fiberless, very brittle. 80 seeds per oz., buff brown.

Lazy Wife	5½ to 6½	⅔	72
-----------	----------	---	----

Medium late, strongly productive. Good for the home garden as a snap or green shell bean; also for dry shell use. Pods thick, fleshy, stringless, little fiber, glossy green, fine texture and quality. 65 seeds per oz., roundish, solid white.

LONDON HORTICULTURAL or CRANBERRY	6 to 6½	⅓	70
-----------------------------------	---------	---	----

Widely known and used for home and market garden as a snap and green shell bean. Hardy, vigorous growing, good climber. Pods flat-oval, slightly curved, constricted, stringless, little fiber, very fleshy and of good quality. 50 seeds per oz., large, oval; color buff splashed with dark red.

Scarlet Runner	6 to 7	¾	90
----------------	--------	---	----

Of large plant growth, with brilliant scarlet flowers. Used for decorative purposes as well as for snap and green shell beans. Pods broad, oval, meaty, of good quality. Seeds medium, flattish-oval, dark purple mottled with bluish violet; 23 seeds per oz.

### Pole Wax Podded Varieties

Golden Cluster Wax	6½ to 7	⅓	74
--------------------	---------	---	----

Suitable for snap beans, as a green shell bean, and also for dry seed uses. Plant large, vigorous, with dense foliage; good climber, very productive. Pods flat, smooth, waxy yellow, tender, stringless, fiberless, of good texture. Seeds oval, flat, white; 70 seeds per oz.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX	7 to 8	½	68
---------------------	--------	---	----

The most popular wax podded pole variety. Plant vigorous, good climber, productive. Pods waxy yellow, flat, nearly stringless, somewhat fibrous, meaty. Seeds oval, flat, chocolate brown, 80 seeds per oz.

**Lima Beans, Dwarf or Bush**

40c lb. — 2 lb. 75c

Burpee's Improved Bush .....	5 to 6	1 1/4	75
Similar to Burpee's Bush Lima, but slightly earlier and longer podded. Plant large, erect, vigorous, very productive; pods contain 4 to 5 seeds. Dry beans large, plump, flat, surface somewhat wrinkled, color white with greenish tinge; 20 seeds per oz.			
FORDHOOK BUSH .....	4 to 5	1	75

Most used by market gardeners of all large seeded Dwarf Limas. Potato lima type. Plant large, upright, vigorous, highly productive. Pods contain 3 to 4 seeds. Green shell beans large, thick-oval, of excellent quality. Dry beans white with tinge of green; 22 seeds per oz.

**Lima Beans, Pole**

Challenger .....	3 1/2 to 4	1 1/4	92
A potato lima. Plant vigorous, hardy, good climber, very productive. Pods straight, smooth. Quality of green shell beans excellent. Seeds large, almost as wide as long, flattish-oval, white with greenish tinge; 30 seeds per oz.			
KING OF GARDEN .....	6 to 7	1 1/4	88
An improved strain of Large White Lima. Plant tall, good climber, vigorous, heavily productive. Pods flat, smooth, with 4 to 5 beans. Seeds large, flat, white, 25 seeds per oz. Probably the most widely used of all Pole Limas.			
Large White .....	5 to 5 1/2	1 1/4	88
Largely used for the home garden. Plant 8 to 10 feet tall, vigorous climber, prolific. Pods contain 3 to 4 seeds. Dry beans large, very flat, white; 25 seeds per oz.			

**BEETS**

1 Pkt. 5c — 1 oz. 20c — 1/4 lb. 45c

Days from planting  
to  
marketable roots  
60

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN .....	68
An extra early variety for home and market garden use. Roots flattened globe in shape, with small tap root; dark red. Tops medium. Flesh purplish red. Our latest strain of this important variety has comparatively indistinct lighter zones; tender and sweet.	
DETROIT DARK RED .....	58
The outstanding variety for truckers, produce shippers and canners. Our pure-bred line is unsurpassed in quality. Tops medium, dark green tinged with red. Roots globular, smooth, uniform, attractive, with small tap root. Color deep ox-blood red. Flesh dark red with indistinct zones of slightly lighter hue. Fine quality, sweet and tender.	
EARLY WONDER .....	65
Valuable to truckers and shippers as a first early variety; used also for fall planting. Tops medium small, erect. Roots semi-globular, blood red, with small tap root. Flesh blood red with zones of somewhat lighter shade; tender and of good quality.	
Eclipse .....	75 to 80
An early variety for home and market garden use. Roots globular, of medium size, dark red. Interior bright red with whitish zones; of good flavor.	
Long Smooth Blood, Out of Ground .....	
A well-known late variety for winter use. Tops erect, large. Roots 10 to 15 inches long, dark purplish red; flesh deep blood red with inconspicuous zones; of good quality and suited for winter storage.	

## SWISS CHARD

Pkt. 5c — oz. 15c —  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c

Days from  
sowing  
seed to cutting  
50 to 60

### LUCULLUS

Desirable for home and market garden use. Upstanding in habit of growth; leaf color yellowish green; heavily crumpled; stems thick, broad, light green in color; most popular of the Chards.

### White Silver

A medium tall sort with broad, smooth, yellowish green leaves. The leaf stem is fleshy, broad, white with greenish tinge, and is frequently cooked and used as Asparagus. The double use makes this a popular variety.

A medium tall sort with broad, smooth, yellowish green leaves.

50 to 60

## MANGEL WURZEL

1 oz. 10c —  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c

### Giant Half Sugar, White

Roots long, oval, with white skin; flesh white; a good feeding variety.

### Long Yellow Mangel-Wurzel.

Good for general crop.

### MAMMOTH LONG RED

The most popular and the best cropper of all the Mangels; yields run from thirty to fifty tons per acre. Roots extremely large, slightly tapering; grow half above ground. Color light red; flesh white with rose tinge.

Days from  
setting of plants  
to first cutting  
55 to 65

## BROCCOLI

Pkt. 10c —  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c — 1 oz. 75c

### CHRISTMAS CALABRESE, GREEN SPROUTING

The leading variety for shippers, also used largely by market gardeners and in home gardens. A tall branching plant forms a central head of bluish green flower buds resembling a loose head of Cauliflower. After the main head is removed, side branches continue to develop throughout the season, and frequently form small heads, which, with the stems, are cut and served in the same way as Asparagus. It is a highly desirable, delicious vegetable, steadily gaining in favor.

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Pkt. 10c — 1 oz. 35c

### Half Dwarf Improved

Highly desirable for home and market garden. Plants 24 to 28 inches tall; stems thickly set, with firm Cabbage-like balls of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch diameter, maturing successively.

## CABBAGE

Pkt. 10c —  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 15c — Oz. 45c

Diameter of head inches	Weight of head pounds	Days from setting of plants to market- able heads
-------------------------------	-----------------------------	---

### Early Varieties

#### CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD

6 to 7 4 to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  73 to 75

Used in the South for winter shipping to northern markets; excellent for home garden and truckers. Nearly a week later than Jersey Wakefield, with heart shaped heads, a half larger; 7 to 8 inches long.

#### COPENHAGEN MARKET

6 $\frac{1}{2}$  3 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 70 to 75

Dependably early and uniform, used largely as an early shipper; desirable likewise for early kraut. Few outer leaves, short stem; heads round, solid, and of superior quality. An excellent variety.

<b>Early Dwarf Flat Dutch</b>	7 to 9	4 to 5	70 to 72
Used for early shipping and by truckers for local markets. Plants small with short stem. Heads nearly round, 5½ to 6½ inches deep, solid and of good quality.			
<b>GOLDEN ACRE</b>	6	3	63 to 66
An extra early Copenhagen type with small, round solid heads, maturing with Jersey Wakefield. Plants dwarf, with few outer leaves; used by truckers for the earliest markets.			
<b>Jersey Wakefield</b>	5	2 to 2½	63 to 66
An extensively used and popular extra early variety, with small, compact, conical heads 7 inches long. Plants small, with short stems, permitting close setting in the row. Used largely by market gardeners and shippers.			

### Intermediate Varieties

<b>ALL HEAD EARLY</b>	9	6	80
A medium early variety, excellent for shipping and for kraut. Heads flat, slightly rounded at top, 7 inches deep, solid, uniform in size and color, and of good quality.			
<b>All Seasons</b>	9	8 to 10	85 to 90
Of medium season, a good keeper, popular with makers of kraut. Heads large, solid, 7 inches deep, and of excellent quality; a good cropper.			
<b>GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN</b>	8	5 to 8	80 to 85
Used largely for kraut, also by truckers and shippers. Heads large, round, solid, with few outer leaves; of excellent quality.			
<b>Succession</b>	10	9	88
A well-known, desirable variety, of medium late season. Heads large, flat, and thick; 7½ in. deep, short stem; a dependable cropper of good quality.			

### Late or Winter Varieties

	Diameter of head inches	Weight of head pounds	Days from setting of plants to market- able heads
<b>DANISH BALL HEAD or HOLLANDER</b>	7 to 8	6 to 7	100 to 110
Most widely used and the best of late cabbages; desirable for shipping, for storage and for kraut. Plants medium, with short stem. Heads very attractive, deep round, extremely solid.			
<b>MAMMOTH RED ROCK</b>	6 to 8	7 to 8	110
The largest and best red cabbage. Heads round, extremely hard; color purplish red; an excellent keeper.			
<b>PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH</b>	10 to 11	9 to 11	95 to 105
A deservedly popular, large, late variety. Excellent for home and market garden use, and for shipping. Heads extremely large, flat, and solid; 6½ to 7 inches deep; of high quality.			
<b>SAVOY, PERFECTION DRUMHEAD</b>	7	6 to 7	90
The best of the Savoy type for general use; an excellent keeper. Heads nearly round, full and hard; leaves large, coarsely crimped, dark bluish green; of good quality.			

### Chinese Cabbage

	Length of head inches	Days from plant- ing seed to eating stage
<b>Pe Tsai</b>	15 to 18	75

Early and sure heading. Outer dark green leaves enclose cylindrical, tapering head; very compact, white, tinted with green; crisp and sweet.

## CARDOON

Pkt. 10c — Oz. 35c

Height of plant  
inches  
36 to 48

## Smooth Solid

A perennial winter vegetable with tall, fleshy leaf stalks and ribs, and grey-green foliage. When blanched, the stalks are tender and of pleasant flavor, and are commonly cooked and served in the same way as Asparagus.

## CARROT

Pkt. 5c — 1 oz. 20c — 4 oz. 60c  
(except where noted)

	Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days from planting to picking
CHANTEMAY, IMPROVED	5 to 6	2½	72

## CHANTEMAY, IMPROVED

An excellent, all-purpose, medium early variety; desirable for home and market garden, and for canners in packing diced carrots; a good cropper. Roots deep orange, smooth, tapered, stump-rooted; flesh deep orange with indistinct core.

**Chantenay, Red Cored**—Pkt. 10c., ½ oz. 15c., ¼ lb. \$1.00 ... 5 to 6      2½      72

An improved Chantenay with good interior color; valuable for market gardeners; also a good shipper. Roots of same size and shape as standard Chantenay; flesh reddish orange, with indistinct core of nearly the same color as the flesh; tender and sweet.

**DANVER'S HALF LONG, SPECIAL** ..... 6 to 7½    1¾ to 2      75

Fine strain of this important variety; used by home and market gardeners, and extensively for shipping. Roots bright orange, tapered to a blunt end. Flesh bright orange, tender, and of good quality.

**Long Orange** ..... 11 to 12      2 to 3      88

A heavy cropping sort for garden use, and for stock. Roots tapered to a point; red-orange. Flesh similar in color to exterior, with core of lighter shade.

**NANTES IMPROVED CORELESS** ..... 5½ to 7      1¾      70

Excellent for forcing, as well as for home and market garden use. Tops very small. Roots bright orange, cylindrical, blunt ended. Flesh reddish orange, crisp, tender, and of very delicate flavor; practically coreless.

**Oxheart or Guerande** ..... 4 to 5      2½      72

Desirable for home use; prolific, and a good keeper. Roots bright orange, thick, blunt ended, of heart shape. Flesh deep orange; small tops; and easily harvested.

## CAULIFLOWER

Pkt. 15c — ⅛ oz. 35c — ¼ oz. \$1.00

	Diameter of head inches	Days from setting of plants to marketable heads
--	-------------------------------	---

The same methods that produce good cabbage will grow good cauliflower. The only great difference is that cauliflower heads must be protected from sunlight so as to make sure of the desirable white curd. Gather the tops of the leaves together loosely as soon as the heads begin to form. In shutting off the light, it is important not to cramp the heads.

**DANISH GIANT, Dry Weather** ..... 6 to 7      65

One of the most dependable in adverse, dry weather. Plants dwarf, short stemmed; larger than Early Snowball. Heads large, commonly weigh 2 lbs.; white with tinge of cream; of splendid quality.

**EARLY SNOWBALL** ..... 6 to 7      55

The best and most widely used early variety. Plants dwarf with short pale green leaves. Heads medium, firm, compact, solid, pure white, and of finest quality; a dependable header.

**GOLD SEAL SUPER SNOWBALL.** See Novelty, page

## CELERY

Pkt. 10c —  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c — Oz. 45c  
(except where noted)

Days from  
sowing seed  
to edible stage

**Dwarf White, Soup Celery**—Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 15c; Oz. 25c  
An imported variety of fine flavor; soup greens.

**EASY BLANCHING** ..... 125  
Also known as Sanford Superb. A second early variety, excellent for home garden and truckers. Vigorous and compact in habit of growth, it blanches readily to attractive white, and is a good keeper. Stalks slightly taller than Golden Self Blanching.

**Giant Pascal** ..... 135  
A late variety for winter use. Plants large, stocky, with dark green leaves. Stalks long, broad, and solid; blanches to yellow-white; of excellent, nutty flavor.

**Golden King** .....  
Grows about 24 to 26 inches high, long jointed—8 to 9 inches to the joint. Long rib, good heart, faster grower, making a very desirable strain for an extra early crop. It blanches in 10 to 12 days.

**Golden Phenomenal** .....  
The plants are heavy, compact and full hearted. The stems are broad and thick, brittle and free from strings, of fine flavor and of excellent quality all through. In other words, this is Golden Plume with all the good qualities of Golden Plume but in addition is taller with longer edible stems.

**Golden Self Blanching, Dwarf** ..... 120  
This original French strain is still widely popular with market gardeners and shippers. Plants medium in height, stocky and compact; foliage yellowish green; stalks very solid, broad, of delicate, nutty flavor; blanches readily to golden yellow.

**GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING—NEW TALL FRENCH STRAIN** ..... 118  
Earlier than the original strain, with taller, less sturdy stalks. Particularly desirable for truckers, but not as suited to shipping; blanches readily; of excellent quality.

**White Plume** ..... 112  
An extra early attractive variety. Leaves bright green, tinged with white; stalks medium, easily blanched to pure white; solid, crisp and of good quality.

**Winter Queen** ..... 115 to 120  
A medium dwarf, winter variety, slightly earlier than Giant Pascal. Stalks light green, broad, solid and crisp; blanches well to creamy white.

## CELERIAC

Pkt. 10c —  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20c — Oz. 35c

**Giant Smooth Prague**

Known also as turnip-rooted celery. Plants dark green with hollow stalks. Roots smooth, spherical, 2 to 3 inches in diameter; used for flavoring.

## CHICORY

Pkt. 5c —  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 15c — Oz. 25c

**Common**

This variety produces the "Barbe de Capucin", a salad much used in France. Sown in June the roots are transplanted in autumn into sand in a cellar; the shoots of which will come up soon from the "Barbe de Capucin".

**Large Rooted or Magdeburg**

Dried roots are roasted and used as a substitute for coffee. Roots 12 to 14 inches long, 2 inches in diameter at top; weigh 16 oz.; tapered; resemble dwarf white sugar beets.

**Radichetta or Cicoria Catalogna**

Of Italian origin, increasingly popular with market gardeners. An annual, used for early greens; leaves and flower shoots very tender, with faint Asparagus flavor.

**Witloof or French Endive**

Used extensively for salads. The parsnip shaped roots are reset for forcing in cold frames or greenhouse, and the new leaf growth forms an attractive, compact head, similar to Cos Lettuce with broad tender ribs, having a pleasantly bitter flavor.

**CORN SALAD**

**Native of Europe, also called Lamb's Lettuce**

Pkt. 5c — Oz. 25c

**Large Seeded**

A strong growing, large sort, with rounded leaves of grey-green color, with well-marked veins. May be used to advantage with celery stalks as a mixed salad.

**SWEET CORN**

Pkt. 10c — Lb. 35c — 2 lb. 65c

**Early White Varieties**

	Height of stalk feet	Length of ear inches	Days from planting to eating stage
--	----------------------------	----------------------------	--

**EARLY SURPRISE**

An outstanding early white sort, our development, bred from Early Mayflower, and introduced in 1927. It surpasses all others in ear size combined with extreme earliness. Very desirable for market gardeners for the earliest markets. Ears 8 to 12 rowed, well protected with strong husks. Kernels pure white, tender, and of good quality.

**Intermediate White Varieties****Black Mexican**

Rightly popular for home and market garden use. Ears 8 rowed. Kernels tender, very sweet; white at eating stage, changing to blue-black at maturity.

**HOWLING MOB**

A popular, prolific, second early variety, with large ear, for home and market garden. Ears 12 to 16 rowed, thick butts, strong husks with green streamers. Kernels clear white, plump, and of fair quality.

**Late White Varieties****COUNTRY GENTLEMAN**

A late prolific variety of excellent quality, used widely by canners; also desirable for home and market gardens. Stalks often with two ears. Kernels very deep, slender, sweet, with tender hull, and set irregularly without row formation.

**Early Mammoth**

A medium late, large eared type, maturing about a week earlier than Large Late Mammoth; popular with market gardeners. Ears 12 to 16 rowed; kernels medium, very white, and of good quality.

**Large Late Mammoth**

A very late sort with exceptionally large ears. Desirable for home and market garden; stalks with heavy leaves. Ears thick, well-tipped; 14 to 16 rowed. Kernels snowy white, plump, sweet, tender, and of good flavor.

**Long Island Beauty**

Similar to Late Mammoth, but with larger, coarser ear. Particularly popular where extreme ear size is desired. Stalks have coarse leaves; ears thick, 14 to 16 rowed. Kernels large, white, fairly deep, of good flavor. The largest eared variety of Sweet Corn.

6	7 to 7½	88
---	---------	----

6 to 7	6½ to 8	85
--------	---------	----

7 to 8	7 to 7½	93
--------	---------	----

7 to 8	7 to 9	92
--------	--------	----

8 to 10	8 to 10	100
---------	---------	-----

9 to 10	9 to 12	10½
---------	---------	-----

<b>STOWELL'S EVERGREEN</b>	8 to 10	8 to 9½	95
The best known late variety of Sweet Corn. Highly desirable for home and market garden and used extensively by canners. Stalks sturdy and erect; ears 2½ inches thick, uniform, 16 to 20 rowed. Kernels clear white, deep, medium width, sweet and tender. Holds well in prime condition at eating stage.			

### Early Yellow Varieties

<b>GOLDEN BANTAM</b>	5 to 5½	6 to 6½	80
The best known and most favorably known of all the yellow varieties. Stalks often have 2 ears. Ears 8 rowed; kernels broad, with tender hull, sweet, and of exceptionally fine flavor. Used widely for home gardens, by truckers, and for canning.			
<b>Golden Sunshine</b>	5 to 5½	6½ to 7	76
An early yellow variety with good sized ear, particularly desirable for market garden use. Four to five days earlier than Golden Bantam. Ears 10 to 12 rowed. Kernels medium broad, golden yellow, sweet, tender, and of good flavor.			
<b>Spanish Gold</b>	5 to 6	6 to 7	72
An extra early yellow variety developed by Dr. D. F. Jones, and introduced by the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station in 1931. For home garden and first early market. Stalks slender, frequently bearing 2 and 3 ears; ears well filled to the tips. Kernels bright golden yellow, plump, sweet, tender, and of good quality.			

### Second Early or Intermediate Yellow Varieties

<b>Golden Evergreen. Yellow.</b>	6 to 7	7 to 7½	88
<b>Golden Rod</b>			
A mid-season sort of Golden Bantam type, with attractive long ears; stalks often bearing 2 ears; ears 12 to 14 rowed. Kernels medium, golden yellow, sweet, and of good flavor.	6 to 7	7 to 7½	88
<b>WHIPPLE'S EARLY YELLOW</b>			
Deservedly popular as a large eared second early sort, for home and market garden. Stalks sturdy and erect; ears 12 to 14 rowed, strong husks, well filled at tips. Kernels golden yellow, fairly deep, sweet, and of good flavor.	6½	7 to 7½	84

### Late Yellow Variety

<b>BANTAM EVERGREEN</b>	7 to 8	7 to 8	89
Ears 14 to 18 rowed. Kernels rich golden yellow, deep, with tender hull, sweet, and of fine quality. An outstanding medium late variety.			

## CRESS

<b>Curled or Pepper Grass</b> —Pkt. 10c; Oz. 15c	A hardy, quick growing annual, having finely curled, deep green foliage, with pleasing, pungent flavor; excellent for garnishing.
<b>True Water</b> —Pkt. 10c; Oz. 55c	Perennial aquatic plant, with long stems and quite broad, thick leaves with spicy flavor. Desirable for salads, and attractive as a garnish. Grows along streams and by ponds.

## CUCUMBER

Pkt. 5c — Oz. 20c

<b>Arlington White Spine</b>	Length of fruit inches	Diameter of fruit inches	Days from planting to picking
Popular among the older early sorts; good for home garden use. Fruits semi-blunt ended, medium green, weight 1¼ to 2 pounds.	8 to 9	2½	60

<b>CLARK'S SPECIAL or IMPERATOR, w. s.</b>	8½ to 10	2½	63
An outstanding variety for shipping, and for market gardeners. Holds its color and firmness when handled long distances. Fruits weigh 2¼ pounds; handsome, very dark green color; slightly tapered at both ends; flesh crisp and firm; remains edible for long time; very few seeds. Packaged in one pound cloth sealed bags.			
<b>Davis Perfect, w. s.</b>	9 to 10	2½	65
A desirable mid-season variety for shipping. Fruits dark green, weigh 2 pounds, tapered at both ends; flesh crisp and of good quality.			
<b>Early Cluster, b. s.</b>	5½ to 6	2½	55
A small, very early pickling sort, with fruits, bunched. Fruits weigh 1¼ pounds, chunky, uniform, medium green.			
<b>EARLY FORTUNE, w. s.</b>	8	2½	64
Desirable for shipping and good for slicing. Fruits weigh 1¾ pounds, medium green, slightly tapering. Flesh firm and crisp.			
<b>Fordhook Famous, w. s.</b>	12 to 14	3¼	60
Largest of the white spine family. Late, prolific, excellent for slicing or for large pickles. Desirable for home garden. Fruits weigh 3¼ pounds; uniform.			
<b>Green Prolific Pickling.</b>			
Very prolific; and said by those who have tested it equally desirable as a market Cucumber.			
<b>Improved Long Green, b. s.</b>	12 to 13	2½ to 3	70
Standard late variety for home garden; excellent for slicing; hardy and prolific. Fruits weigh 3 to 3½ pounds, deep green, straight, slightly tapered; flesh very white and crisp.			
<b>Japanese Climbing</b>			
Can be trained on trellis, or grown on the ground. Skin smooth, dark green; flesh pure white, crisp and mild flavor.			
<b>Longfellow, w. s.</b>	12 to 15	2½	70
Desirable for home garden, and for shipping; also sometimes used for greenhouse forcing. Fruits weigh 2¼ pounds; dark green, uniform, straight and attractive. Practically identical with Vaughan.			
<b>West India Gherkin</b>	2	1	60
Native of Jamaica, distinct from Cucumber, used for very small pickles. Fruits weigh 3 to 4 ounces; pale green, covered with prickly spines; oval and uniform.			

## DANDELION

**Arlington Broad Leaf**—Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 25c; Oz. 75c

A highly desirable variety; plant rather upright; forms a rosette of large, broad leaves 20 inches across. Leaves are thick and easily blanched.

**Common French**—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; Oz. 35c

Low growing type, early and hardy; plants spread 16 to 20 inches, with closely formed center and fairly large, cut leaves.

## DILL

Pkt. 10c — ½ oz. 15c — 1 oz. 25c

**Long Island Mammoth**

Plant 2 to 2½ feet high, with finely cut leaves; resembles Fennel. Seeds very flat, have strong, bitter flavor. Used for flavoring pickles or as a condiment.

## EGG PLANT

Pkt. 10c — ¼ oz. 20c — Oz. 65c

**BLACK BEAUTY**

Valuable to home gardeners and truckers for early markets. Plants early, with 4 to 5 fruits. The large egg-shaped fruits are smooth, very dark purple, holding well after picking.

Height of plant inches	Days from set- ting of plants to marketable fruits
24 to 30	81

New York Improved Spineless .....	28 to 32	83
Best known variety for home and market garden. Plants spreading, spineless, bearing 4 to 8 fruits. The broad, oval, black-purple, glossy fruits are slightly larger than Black Beauty.		

## ENDIVE

	Pkt. 5c — ½ oz. 15c — Oz. 25c	Days from planting seed to maturity
Batavian Broad Leaved .....		90 to 95
Frequently called Escarolle. Plants 16 inches in diameter; leaves toothed and twisted. Thick ribs form compact heart, which blanches to creamy white. More extensively used than any other variety.		
BATAVIAN FULL HEART .....		88 to 90
An improved strain of Broad Leaved Batavian with larger leaf, broader, thicker head at eating stage, and earlier in maturity. Excellent for market gardeners and shippers.		
Green Curled Pancalier .....		95
A late sort with large, deeply cut leaves. The crowded foliage, dense at the center, readily blanches itself. The midribs are tinged with rose. Desirable for salads.		
White Curled .....		100
A very distinct, small sort. Plants 12 to 13 inches in diameter; leaves finely curled, with broad ribs slightly rose tinged. Creamy white at the heart. Handsome in appearance, and of fine flavor; excellent for salads.		

## FENNEL

Pkt. 10c — ½ oz. 15c — 1 oz. 25c

Florence Fennel or Sweet Anise .....	Valuable for home and market garden, and for shipping. Plants 30 to 36 inches tall, with broad overlapping leaves forming a bulb-like vegetable at the base of the stem. This bulb, frequently used as celery, is sweet and aromatic.
--------------------------------------	---

## KALE OR BORECOLE

Pkt. 5c — ½ oz. 15c — 1 oz. 25c

	Height of plant inches	Days from planting to edible stage
Dwarf Green Scotch .....	16 to 20	55
A hardy sort, similar in habit of growth and appearance to Dwarf Blue Scotch, except for color, which is bright, deep green.		
Dwarf Siberian or Sprouts .....	14 to 18	65
Large and vigorous plants, very spreading. Leaves large, coarse, plain at center, with cut and frilled edges; deep bluish green in color.		
Tall Green Curled Scotch .....	36 to 48	60
Hardy plants with leaves deeply cut; curled at the edges, light green in color; very tender after exposure to frosty weather.		

## KOHL RABI

Pkt. 5c — Oz. 25c — ¼ lb. 75c

	Days from planting to eating stage
Purple Vienna .....	60 to 65
Desirable early variety. Dwarf plants having short green leaves with purple stems and veins. Bulbs globular, purple, with white, tender flesh.	
WHITE VIENNA, EARLY FORCING .....	55 to 60
A handsome, early dwarf sort for forcing. Excellent for home and market garden use. Leaves 8 to 10 inches long, with slender stems. Bulbs 2 to 3 inches in diameter; globular, very light green; flesh clear white, tender and crisp.	

## LEEK

Pkt. 5c — Oz. 25c —  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c

### Giant Musselburg

A medium early, hardy variety, with long, thick stem. Leaves broad, deep green.

### LARGE AMERICAN FLAG

An early popular sort, with long, rather thick stems; white, and attractive. Leaves large, medium green, drooping backwards.

## LETTUCE

Pkt. 5c — Oz. 25c —  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c  
(except where noted)

### Heading or Cabbage Varieties

Days from  
sowing seed to  
marketable stage

75

#### Big Boston, w. s.

In Europe it is known as Trocadero. A very popular variety for cold frame forcing and for outside culture; excellent for shipping limited distances. Head of medium size, and compact, with creamy yellow heart. Leaves smooth, glossy, wavy at the edge. Slightly tinged with reddish brown.

#### Special Big Boston w. s. Extra Select

Heads creamy white whether grown in open garden or under glass. Very large, slightly tinged with reddish brown, solid and uniform. White Seed. Seed saved from a selection better than that producing the ordinary stock of Seed. It has a high reputation in the market-gardening sections. The most generally used variety. We advise all to plant this excellent strain of Big Boston.

#### Iceberg, w. s.

Very desirable for home garden and for truckers serving local markets. A large, late variety with wavy, fringed, light green leaves, Tinged at the edges with brown. Heads compact, crumpled, crisp and sweet; white interior. Quite different from the shipping variety, New York, which is often called Iceberg by produce shippers and handlers.

84

#### May King, w. s.

An extremely early, heading sort, for earliest outside planting, and for greenhouse forcing. Leaves yellowish green, tinged with brown at edges. Head small, compact, with golden yellow interior, and buttery flavor; of fine quality.

63

#### NEW YORK No. 12, w. s.—Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; Oz. 65c

77

A widely used strain of New York, well adapted to mid-season maturity, as it stands heat well. Plant and head lighter green than New York, with fewer outer leaves, and several days earlier; large, compact, and attractive.

72

#### Salamander, b. s.

Also called Black Seeded Tennisball. One of the most popular of American varieties. Leaves medium green, crumpled, straight on the borders. Head of medium size, round, solid, with buttery interior of excellent quality. A dependable header under various weather conditions.

#### Shotwell's Brown Head, b. s.

74

Very similar to Crisp as Ice, but with slightly lighter brown color.

#### UNRIVALLED, w. s.

76

Similar to white seeded Big Boston, but with leaves slightly lighter green and free from a brown tint; heart buttery, yellow; of excellent quality. Highly desirable for nearby markets.

#### White Summer Cabbage, w. s.

70

One of the oldest American varieties. A medium green butter heading sort, with crumpled leaves, and well blanched, creamy heart; round, solid, and of good flavor. Desirable for home garden and truckers; also for forcing. Quite similar to Hubbard's Market.

### Loose Leaved Varieties

**GRAND RAPIDS, b. s.**

One of the most popular loose leaved varieties. Excellent for early planting outside, and for greenhouse forcing. Plants erect and compact; leaves light green, broad, wavy, curly, and heavily fringed at the edges. A handsome sort; very tender and sweet when grown under glass.

**SIMPSON'S CURLLED, b. s.**

A popular early non-heading variety, large and compact, with broad yellowish green leaves, crumpled and frilled on the edges; crisp and very tender. Reliable in cropping, it is used extensively in home and market gardens.

**SIMPSON'S EARLY CURLLED, w. s.**

Sometimes called Early Curled Silesia. Probably the most widely used of all varieties for home gardens. Early, hardy, and dependable; non-heading, with large crumpled, frilled leaves, forming a compact bunch at the center of the plant; color light green; tender, sweet, and of excellent quality.

### Cos or Romaine

**Dark Green, w. s.**

A medium large, self-closing sort, with well blanched, loaf shaped head of tender quality; leaves very dark green, slightly crumpled. Used increasingly by market gardeners.

**WHITE PARIS or TRIANON, w. s.**

Widely used for greenhouse planting, as well as by home gardeners and truckers. A medium large self-folding sort, with medium dark green, erect, smooth, concave leaves. Head compact, solid, loaf shaped, with greenish white, well blanched interior; crisp, sweet, tender, and of excellent flavor.

## **MUSKMELOON AND CANTALOUE**

One of the oldest cultivated vegetables, native to Central Asia. The time of maturity for the different varieties is based on average results obtained from plantings in Colorado.

Pkt. 5c — Oz. 25c —  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c

### Green Fleshed Varieties

		Length inches	Diameter inches	Days from planting to picking
<b>Large Hackensack</b>		6½	8	88
A very large type, used principally for home gardens and local markets. Fruits somewhat flattened, weigh 7 pounds; prominently ribbed with little netting. Flesh thick, juicy, sweet; green in color.				
<b>Montreal Market or Green Nutmeg</b>		7 to 8	8 to 9	94
Popular with Canadian market gardeners. Fruits very large, globular, flattened at ends; weigh 7 to 8 pounds; medium green, deeply ribbed and heavily netted. Flesh very thick, green, juicy and sweet.				
<b>ROCKY FORD or NETTED GEM</b>		5½	5	92
Probably the most widely known of all cantaloupes. Used extensively for shipping, and by market gardeners. Fruits are small, nearly round, weigh 2½ pounds; with no ribs, and heavily covered with hard grey netting; flesh thick, green in color, with gold tinge at the center; juicy, delicious, and of fine quality.				

### Orange or Salmon Fleshed Varieties

**Long Island Beauty.** Similar to Hackensack; very early.

<b>Osage or Miller's Cream</b>		7	6	95
Excellent for home and market garden use for local markets; not a good shipper. Fruits oblong, weigh 6 pounds; exterior very dark green, deeply ribbed, covered with slight grey netting. Flesh exceptionally thick, rich orange-salmon; tender, sweet, and of distinct flavor.				

<b>Paul Rose</b>		5 to 6	5 to 5½	90
Of Osage type, but earlier and smaller. Fruits oval, weigh 2½ pounds; deep green, ribbed, sparsely netted. Flesh thick, of rich salmon color; seed pocket very small and triangular shaped; of excellent quality.				
<b>TIP TOP</b>		7 to 8	6 to 7	90
A splendid variety for home and market garden use for local markets. Fruits large, slightly oval, weigh 6 to 7 pounds; skin pale green, turning to yellow at maturity; distinctly ribbed and slightly netted; flesh bright salmon, sweet and delicious; similar in type to Bender's Surprise and Milwaukee Market.				

**Long Yellow Cantaloupe.**  
Yellow flesh suitable for the market.

## WATERMELON

	Pkt. 5c — 1 oz. 20c — 4 oz. 60c	Weight pounds	Days from planting to marketable fruits
<b>COLE'S EARLY or HARRIS' EARLY</b>		20	75 to 80
A leading first early variety for home garden and truckers to local markets; reasonably productive, and particularly desirable for planting in the North. Fruits medium sized, short, oval, with alternate dark and light green stripes; tender rind. Flesh pink-red, of good flavor; seeds black.			
<b>Ice Cream</b>			
(White seeded), fruit of medium size, nearly round; skin pale green; rind thin; flesh scarlet, solid crisp, excellent.			
<b>KLECKLEY'S SWEET or MONTE CRISTO</b>		30 to 40	85
Similar to Halbert's Honey. An excellent medium early variety, especially desirable for home garden use and for truckers serving local markets. It will not stand shipping long distances. Fruits large, cylindrical, dark bluish green, with thin, tender rind. Flesh bright red, tender, and extremely sweet; seeds white.			
<b>Phinney's Early</b>		20	85
Desirable for home gardeners and local truckers; second early; a sure cropper. Fruits oblong, with mottled striping in two shades of green; rind thin and brittle. Flesh quite distinct pinkish red, crisp; seeds white, with black tips.			
<b>Citron, Red Seeded</b>		10 to 12	95 to 98
Practically identical with Green Seeded Citron, except slightly smaller, and with bright red seeds. Used for preserving.			

## MUSHROOMS

**American Spawn Bricks** Per brick, 35c; 10 bricks, \$2.50; 25 bricks, \$5.50

## MUSTARD

Pkt. 10c — Oz. 20c — ¼ lb. 50c — Lb. \$1.50

### FORDHOOK FANCY or OSTRICH PLUME

A handsome, upright growing, mild variety, slow to bolt seed stalks; leaves bright green, plume-like, and deeply fringed on the edges; excellent for salads; seed reddish brown.

## OKRA OR GUMBO

Pkt. 10c — 1 oz. 15c

Height of plant  
feet

### Dwarf Green

An early dwarf growing sort, with dark green, fluted, pointed pods, 4 to 5 inches long; quite prolific.

3

## ONION

Pkt. 5c — 1 oz. 25c — 4 oz. 75c

### **PRIZETAKER**

A popular shipping sort grown extensively in the South. Bulbs large, globe shape; skin thin and glossy, of straw color; flesh coarse and mild.

### **Red Wethersfield**

A popular late variety of excellent keeping quality. Used extensively for sets, and for storage. Bulbs medium large, flat on the bottom, with sloping top; purplish red; flesh fine grained, firm, slightly flushed with pink.

### **Southport Red Globe**

The finest of the red onions. Bulbs perfectly round, of good size, with small neck and thick, deep purplish red skin; flesh white, tinged with pink; of strong flavor. Productive, and a good keeper.

### **SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE**

The best of the white varieties. Bulbs round, medium sized, solid, pure white, very attractive; skin thin and delicate; flesh waxy white, fine grained, and mild. Keeps well in full storage.

### **Southport Yellow Globe**

Our strain of this important standard variety is identical with our Yellow Globe Danvers.

### **WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVERSKIN**

The most widely used white onion. It might be called an all-purpose variety, as it is excellent for sets, as a pickler, for green bunching, and for storage. Bulbs medium sized, thick-flat, clear white, hard, fine grained, and of pleasing flavor. It is a dependable cropper.

### **YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS**

A popular strain of Yellow Globe. A good cropper, medium late, hardy; used largely for storage. Bulbs medium large, round, yellow, firm and solid. Flesh white, with slight yellow tone.

## Imported Varieties

### **White Barletta**

An exceptionally early sort, used for pickling, and for green bunching. Bulbs small, flat, pure white, of mild, sweet flavor.

### **White Welsh**

Used exclusively for green bunching, as it forms no bulbs. A hardy perennial, which develops white shoots for the market in advance of those from sets; tender, and of delicate flavor.

## PARSLEY

Pkt. 5c — Oz. 15c. —  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c

### **Double Curled**

An attractive dwarf variety, with remarkably finely cut, dark green leaves. Excellent for garnishing dishes.

### **Hamburg, Rooted**

Forms thick, fleshy, edible roots that are used extensively as flavoring. Leaves plain, deeply cut.

### **Plain or Single**

Used largely for flavoring. Leaves dark green, flat, deeply cut, but not curled.

## PARSNIP

Pkt. 5c — Oz. 15c. —  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c

### **Hollow Crown or Guernsey**

Most commonly used of all varieties. Roots 12 to 14 inches long,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inches thick at shoulder; hollow crowned, uniformly tapered.

## PEAS

### **Smooth Seeded Varieties**

1 lb. 40c — 2 lb. 75c

### **Alaska**

Used very extensively for canning; also by market gardeners for a first early variety. Vines slender, light green. Pods single, blunt, light green, round, straight, contain 6 to 8 peas of fair quality. Seeds small, round, smooth, bluish green. Crop matures evenly.

	Height of vine inches	Length of pod inches	Days from planting to picking
	30	3	60

**Dwarf Grey Sugar** ..... 28 3 68  
 A prolific edible podded variety for home garden; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Vines slender and wiry, with purple blossoms. Pods double, light green, heavily curved, semi-pointed, strongly indented between the peas. Seeds small, mottled, grey, round.

**LAXTON'S SUPERB** ..... 18 4½ 60  
 Sometimes called Early Bird. The earliest large podded, dwarf sort. Vines light green, coarse. Pods single and double, curved, pointed, medium-dark green, attractive; contain 9 to 10 peas of fair quality. Seeds dark green, dimpled.

### Wrinkled Seeded Varieties

**DWARF TELEPHONE or DAISY** ..... 22 4½ 79  
 A late, large podded, highly productive sort, for home garden and truckers, and for shipping; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Vines light green, stocky and branching. Pods single and double, medium light green, lightly curved, broad, pointed and attractive; contain 8 to 10 peas of excellent quality. Seeds large, wrinkled, green with bluish cast. Our strain is unsurpassed in size and appearance of pods.

**Gradus** ..... 36 4 65  
 Sometimes called Prosperity. A popular second early, large podded variety for home gardens and market gardeners. Vines medium green, stocky. Pods single, broad, plump, pointed, medium green; contain 8 to 10 large, sweet, delicious peas. Seeds large, wrinkled, cream and green.

**Laxtonian** ..... 18 4½ 62  
 The best known of the early, dwarf, large podded sorts. Used widely for home gardens, by truckers, and for shipping. Our strain has exceptionally large, dark pods. Vines dark green, rather coarse; "top off" well at maturity. Pods single, broad, dark green, slightly curved, pointed; contain 7 to 8 large, succulent peas. Seeds large, flattish, yellow and green, wrinkled.

**Nott's Excelsior** ..... 16 3 62  
 Similar to American Wonder, but with taller vine and slightly larger pod. One of the older varieties now mainly used in commission box trade. Vines dark green, slender. Pods single, blunt, round, plump, light green; well filled with 6 to 7 medium sized, tender peas. Seeds wrinkled, square, light green.

**Premium Gem** ..... 20 2¾ 64  
 A productive, medium early variety, used in the commission box trade, and by some canners. Vines dark green. Pods single and double, light green, round, straight, blunt; contain 6 to 7 peas. Seeds wrinkled, green, medium sized.

**Telephone, Dark Podded** ..... 40 4½ to 5½ 74  
 Identical with Alderman. Excellent for home and market garden, and for shipping. Vines dark green, coarse. Pods single, broad, plump, dark green, pointed, straight. Seeds large, wrinkled, light green. A standard mid-season variety of high quality.

### PEPPER

Pkt. 10c — ½ oz. 35c — 1 oz. 65c  
 (except where noted)

	Length inches	Diameter inches	Days from setting of plants to picking
<b>Anaheim Chili</b> .....	6 to 7	1	80
A hot, late variety, planted largely in the South and in California. Used for home and market garden, and for canning and drying. Fruits tapering, deep green, changing to bright scarlet at maturity.			

<b>CALIFORNIA WONDER</b>	4½	4	75
An outstanding medium late variety for market garden and shipping. Plants vigorous, upright, prolific. Fruits 4-lobed, chunky; very attractive, smooth, uniform and deep green, changing to bright crimson; flesh thicker than any other variety, sweet and mild.			
<b>Chinese Giant</b>	4 to 5	4½	80
An extremely large, attractive, sweet pepper for home and market garden use. Plants short, stocky, and light green. Fruits chunky, square ended, and slightly crumpled; deep green changing to deep scarlet.			
<b>Crimson Giant</b>	5 to 6	3½ to 4½	83
An excellent large, mid-season sort, similar to Chinese Giant, but somewhat longer. Fruits 3-lobed, somewhat tapering; flesh thick, sweet and mild; color bright crimson at maturity.			
<b>Hot Mango Pepper. H.</b>			
Very Hot, best for Pepper Sauce and Pickling.			
<b>Long Red Cayenne</b>	5	¾	70
A favorite hot variety, used largely for canning, and in pickles; also for drying. Plants large and productive. Fruits tapering, frequently twisted; very pungent; deep green changing to brilliant red.			
<b>Neapolitan</b>	4	2	60
A very early, medium large, prolific variety, for home and market gardens. Fruits upright in growth, 3-lobed, yellowish green, becoming bright red; flesh extremely mild and sweet.			
<b>Pimiento</b>	3½	2½	73
Also known as Perfection. Pre-eminently a canning variety; good also for home and market garden planting. Plants large, erect, prolific. Fruits heart-shaped, very smooth; color dark green, changing to bright crimson; flesh exceptionally thick, sweet and mild.			
<b>Red Cherry</b>	1	1	82
Popular for use in pickles. Plants vigorous, upright, prolific. Fruits round, smooth, solid, exceedingly pungent; color deep green changing to deep scarlet.			
<b>Red Chili</b>	2½	½	82
Plants of low spreading growth, 18 inches tall, very productive. Fruits erect, conical, extremely pungent; color, yellowish green, changing to deep red; used in making pepper sauce.			
<b>Royal King</b>	4 to 4½	3½	75
Originated in Georgia, and popular throughout the South. Desirable for home and market garden. Plants medium large, vigorous, and very prolific. Fruits slightly tapered, 4-lobed, very uniform; deep, glossy green, changing to scarlet red at maturity; flesh extra thick, sweet and mild.			
<b>Sweet Mountain or Mammoth. S.</b>			
Of large size, best for mangoes.			
<b>RUBY KING</b>	4½ to 5	3	69
Excellent for home and market garden, also for shipping. Plants medium dwarf, erect, vigorous, and very productive. Fruits tapering; dark green changing to ruby-red at maturity; flesh is thick, mild and sweet.			
<b>Sunnybrook</b>	2½	3	73
A home garden sort of excellent flavor. Plants 22 inches tall, vigorous, and very productive. Fruits tomato-shaped, borne upright, smooth; color deep green turning to deep red; flesh thick and mild.			

## PUMPKIN

Pkt. 5c — 1 oz. 15c —  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c  
(except where noted)

### CONNECTICUT FIELD

Extensively grown for making pies, for canning, and for stock feed; usually planted in corn fields. Fruits large, flattened at the ends, weigh 15 to 25 pounds. Surface hard, smooth, somewhat ribbed; deep orange in color; flesh thick, orange-yellow, coarse and sweet.

### King of the Mammoth or Potiron

The largest of all Pumpkins. Valuable for stock feeding and exhibition purposes. Fruits globular, slightly ribbed, flattened; weigh 60 to 90 pounds; skin light yellow, mottled with orange, and frequently slightly netted; flesh solid, coarse, but of good quality.

### LARGE CHEESE

Exceptionally early and uniform, is particularly valuable to market gardeners and canners. Fruits very flat, weigh 10 pounds, slightly ribbed, cream colored; flesh very thick, orange-yellow, and of fine quality.

### Small Sugar or New England Pie

Standard for general use, and particularly desirable for pies. Fruits round, flattened at ends, weigh 6 to 8 pounds; skin hard, smooth, somewhat ribbed, deep orange; flesh thick, sweet, orange-yellow and of high quality.

### Striped Cushaw

Grown primarily for stock feed. Fruits crook-necked, weigh 10 to 12 pounds; skin hard, thin, smooth, dull white with irregular, light green stripes; flesh thick, yellow, medium coarse.

## RADISH

Pkt. 5c — 1 oz. 15c —  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c  
(except where noted)

Days from planting  
to  
marketable roots  
28

### CRIMSON GIANT—Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c

A favorite variety for home gardens and for truckers. Roots large, globular, 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, deep crimson in color. The white flesh holds its firmness well, and is of superior quality.

### EARLY SCARLET GLOBE

Our pedigree stock of this very popular variety is outstandingly good, and well adapted to both field culture, and greenhouse forcing. Roots globular, very slightly elongated, with small top; bright scarlet, crisp, tender, and of fine quality.

### Early Scarlet Turnip

An early variety with small top, well adapted to field culture and to forcing. Roots round, slightly flattened, with small tap root; 1 inch in diameter, dark scarlet-red; flesh pinkish white, crisp and tender.

### EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED

An attractive sort, extensively used by truckers, and in home gardens. Roots nearly round, with small tap root; carmine-red, with small white tip; flesh white, crisp and mild. Should be pulled when 1 to 1¼ inches in diameter.

### French Breakfast

An early market and home garden sort, with small top. Develops best under glass. Roots oblong, thicker toward the bottom, dull scarlet with white tip; 1½ inches long,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch thick; flesh white and crisp. Becomes pithy unless pulled at first maturity.

### Half Long Scarlet

An attractive, medium early sort, for home gardens and for truckers. Roots 3½ inches long,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch thick; tapered at tip, carmine-red in color; flesh white, brittle, and crisp.

	Length inches	Diameter inches	Days from planting to maturity
	10 to 14	12 to 15	120

King of the Mammoth or Potiron	20 to 24	120
--------------------------------	----------	-----

LARGE CHEESE	6 to 8	12	108
--------------	--------	----	-----

Small Sugar or New England Pie	8	10	118
--------------------------------	---	----	-----

Striped Cushaw	18	10	115
----------------	----	----	-----

CRIMSON GIANT	24
---------------	----

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE	26
---------------------	----

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED	26
------------------------------------	----

French Breakfast	25
------------------	----

Half Long Scarlet	26
-------------------	----

<b>LONG SCARLET, SHORT TOP</b>	27
A standard sort for home gardens, and for truckers. Roots smooth, uniform, 5 to 6 inches long, tapering, with white crisp flesh; color dark scarlet; tops small.	
<b>WHITE ICICLE</b>	27
An outstandingly popular variety for home and market garden use. Roots 5 to 5½ inches long, slender; tapering at the tip, very white; flesh clear white, brittle, and of mild, inviting flavor.	
<b>White Strasburg</b>	39
Popular with market gardeners in the East for summer use. Roots about 5 inches long, 1½ inches thick at the shoulder, tapering and smooth. Skin and flesh white, crisp and slightly pungent. Continues in marketable condition longer than most varieties.	

### Fall and Winter Varieties

<b>Long Black Spanish</b>	55 to 60
A good keeping winter variety. Roots cylindrical, slightly tapered at tip, 7 to 10 inches long, 2 to 2½ inches in diameter; skin black and somewhat wrinkled; flesh white, solid and pungent.	
<b>Rose China Winter</b>	52
A popular, very distinct winter sort. Roots 4 to 6 inches long, 2 inches in diameter, cylindrical, but thicker at the lower end; blunt, smooth, bright rose-red in color; flesh white, very firm, and pungent.	

<b>Round Black Spanish</b>	56
A winter sort with round roots, somewhat top-shaped, 3 to 4 inches in diameter; skin black, with cracked longitudinal lines; flesh white, crisp, and of strong flavor; an excellent keeper.	

## RHUBARB

Pkt. 10c

### Linneaus

A second early variety with thick, long stalks, reddish in color, and of fine flavor.

### Victoria

A main crop sort, vigorous in growth, with upstanding, thick, red stalks of excellent quality.

## RUCOLA OR ITALIAN ROCKET

Pkt. 15c — Oz. 45c — ¼ lb. \$1.35

### Eruca sativa

The young leaves of this plant are eaten as a salad and are used for flavoring soups. Seed may be sown at any time in the open ground, and within two months the first cutting may be taken. In moist, cool weather, additional cuttings may be made, but in the hot months it rapidly runs to seed.

## SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

Pkt. 10c — 1 oz. 25c — 4 oz. 75c

### Mammoth Sandwich Island

An improved variety with roots 6 to 8 inches long, 1 to 1½ inches thick, tapering, smooth, dull white. Plants 3½ feet tall, with large, purple-red flowers.

## SORREL

### French Broad Leaved

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c

Widely used by home and market gardeners. Leaves large, oblong, medium green, of acid flavor.

### Narrowed Leaved

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00

Popular with critical gardeners on account of its long, slender, attractive, bright green leaves, with slightly acid flavor.

## SPINACH

Pkt. 5c — Oz. 10c —  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c

Days from sowing  
to cutting  
39

Blight Resistant Savoy	A Savoy-leaved sort, bred at the Virginia Experiment Station for blight resistance. Upstanding, vigorous plants, seeding rather early; highly desirable for planting in infested soil.	39
Bloomsdale Savoy	A first early, vigorous variety, desirable for local gardens, for shipping to distant markets, and for canning. Plants erect in growth, hardy and attractive. Leaves large, crumpled, somewhat blistered; dark glossy green. Seeds fairly early.	39
BLOOMSDALE SAVOY, LONG STANDING	Only a few days later than the regular Bloomsdale Savoy, it holds twelve to fourteen days longer before throwing seed stalks. Plants are very uniform and sturdy, with very attractive, highly crumpled and blistered dark green leaves. Exceptionally valuable for home and market gardens, and for shipping from the extreme South.	42
Gaudeflay, Broadleaved (New)	A new Smoothleaf Spinach which we consider superior to any smoothleaf variety of that type. It grows very quickly and yet stands 7 to 10 days longer than Viroflay and other smoothleaf types. The leaves are very thick and of a tremendous size.	
Juliana	A splendid, second early, long standing sort, for home gardens and for shipping. Plants compact and dense, growing close to the ground. Leaves rounded, with short stems; thick, crumpled, very dark green; slow in producing seed stalks.	48
KING OF DENMARK	An exceptionally long standing sort, highly desirable for canning, and for market gardens. The large, spreading plants carry broad, rounded, very dark green leaves, which are somewhat crumpled. Excellent for spring planting, as seed stalks are slow in forming.	46
Long Standing	A good, long-bearing variety for mid-summer use. Plants are low growing and spreading, with pointed, dark green, crumpled leaves. It holds for a considerable period before bolting seed stalks.	45
New Zealand	Native of New Zealand, quite distinct from other varieties of Spinach; it thrives in hot, dry weather. The large, spreading plants have small, thick, pointed, deep green leaves, which can be picked repeatedly throughout the season. Seeds are large and hard-horned, with interior of woody texture.	70
Viroflay	An extremely large mid-season, vigorous growing variety, with long, broad, pointed, thick, smooth leaves, of deep green color. Excellent for home gardens, for truckers, and for canners.	45

## SQUASH

Pkt. 5c — 1 oz. 20c — 4 oz. 50c  
(except where noted)

Days from  
planting to  
market-  
able stage

### Summer Varieties

		Length inches	Diameter inches	
Early White Bush Scallop	Also known as Patty Pan and Cymling. An extensively used, early variety, valuable for home and market gardens, and for shipping. Vines are of bush type. Fruits 3 inches thick, weigh $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds; flattened, smooth, with scalloped edges, and white in color.	3	$7\frac{1}{2}$ to $8\frac{1}{2}$	53
Early Yellow Bush Scallop	Similar to Early White Bush Scallop in size and shape of fruits and habit of growth, but deep yellow in color.	3	8	58

<b>English Vegetable Marrow</b>	16 to 18	4	56
A prolific summer variety with trailing vines. Fruits weigh 2½ to 3½ pounds; cylindrical, but somewhat larger at blossom end; cream colored skin, with white flesh.			
<b>Giant Summer Crookneck</b>	20 to 25	4 to 5	56
Widely used by market gardeners and shippers. Similar to Early Yellow Summer Crookneck, but larger and later. Fruits weigh 4 to 5 pounds; neck curved; skin golden-yellow, warted; flesh thick and yellow.			
<b>GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK</b>	16 to 22	4½	55
A distinct improvement on the Crookneck strain, as it packs to better advantage for shipping. Popular with market gardeners and shippers. Fruits thick-necked, heavily warted, straight, orange-yellow; flesh thick, light yellow.			
<b>Italian Vegetable Marrow</b>	12 to 15	3½ to 4	65
A trailing summer sort, similar to Long Cocozelle, except in color. Fruits weigh 3 pounds, cylindrical, very dark solid green; flesh greenish white and of good quality.			
<b>LONG COCOZELLE</b>	15 to 20	4 to 5	65
Increasingly popular with market gardeners and shippers. Fruits weigh 4 pounds; cylindrical, straight, smooth, dark green with lighter green stripes which change to deep yellow at maturity; flesh very firm, greenish white; a very early prolific variety.			
<b>Neapolitan Squash</b> —1 oz. 75c; 4 oz. \$2.75			
Grows very long and slender, quite heavily curved, often scimitar in shape. The color is light green with smooth surface. It runs three to four inches in diameter, in fact this Squash reminds one of an eel.			

### Fall and Winter Varieties

<b>Boston Marrow</b>	12	9	97
A very productive, late fall variety, extensively used for canning. Resembling Hubbard in size and shape, the fruits weigh 6 to 8 pounds. The deep orange skin is somewhat rough, and quite hard; flesh is yellow, thick, and firm.			
<b>Golden Hubbard</b>	11	8	100
Similar to Green Hubbard, but earlier, smaller, and more prolific. Popular with home and market gardeners and canners. Fruits somewhat pointed at each end, weigh 8 to 10 pounds moderately warted, orange-red, with faint cream colored stripes toward blossom end; flesh deep orange, dry, and of fine quality; it keeps well.			
<b>Improved Green Hubbard</b>	12	9	105
Standard winter sort for home and market gardeners, and for shipping. Fruits weigh 10 to 12 pounds, pointed at both ends, slightly warted, dark bronze-green in color; rind hard and tough; flesh very thick, orange-yellow, dry and sweet.			
<b>Mammoth Chili</b>	20 to 28	16 to 20	100
The giant among squashes, grown for exhibition purposes and stock feeding. Fruits oblong, pointed at blossom end, weigh 80 to 150 pounds; skin mottled deep orange and yellow; flesh thick, stringy, and coarse. A prolific winter sort.			

### SWISS CHARD

Pkt. 5c — oz. 15c — ¼ lb. 45c

Days from  
sowing  
seed to cutting  
50 to 60

<b>LUCULLUS</b>		
Desirable for home and market garden use. Upstanding in habit of growth; leaf color yellowish green; heavily crumpled; stems thick, broad, light green in color; most popular of the Chards.		

**White Silver** ..... 50 to 60

A medium tall sort with broad, smooth, yellowish green leaves. The leaf stem is fleshy, broad, white with greenish tinge, and is frequently cooked and used as Asparagus. The double use makes this a popular variety.

## TOMATO

Pkt. 10c —  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 30c — 1 oz. 50c  
(except where noted)

Days from setting  
plants to  
marketable fruits

### Early Scarlet Fruited Varieties

**BREAK O'DAY** ..... 70

Originated by the late Dr. F. J. Pritchard, of the United States Department of Agriculture in 1930. A cross of Marglobe and Marvana, resistant to Wilt and Nail-head rust. Plant light, of open, spreading habit, with medium foliage; early and very prolific. Fruits medium large, orange-red, uniform, globe-shaped, smooth; walls not as thick as in Marglobe. The yellow cast in color, and light vine growth are drawbacks to this variety.

**Earliana**—Pkt. 5c ..... 66

A first early sort, widely used for home gardens, and by truckers. Ours is one of several excellent strains of this important variety which has been bred for trickier, smoother fruits. Vine is open, spreading, medium small. Fruits flattened, medium sized, firm, bright red, quite smooth.

**John Baer** ..... 70

An early sort maturing between Earliana and Bonny Best. Excellent for gardeners serving local markets and for canning. Vine of medium height and open growth. Fruits medium sized, semi-globular, very attractive bright scarlet-red, smooth and quite firm. We have an exceptionally early strain.

### Intermediate Scarlet Fruited Varieties

**Bonny Best** ..... 74

Standard second-early variety, valuable for market gardeners, shippers, and canners. Vine medium, not very hardy. Fruits medium sized, apple-shaped, smooth, solid, bright scarlet in color, of excellent quality.

**Chalk's Early Jewel** ..... 75

A second early sort for home gardeners and truckers, also good for canning in the North. Plant medium, with open growth; prolific. Fruits medium large, smooth, scarlet, flattened globe-shaped.

**MARGLOBE** ..... 79

Recently introduced by the United States Department of Agriculture, this main crop variety has come into wide use by truckers and shippers, and in some sections by canners. Plant vigorous, with heavy foliage, resistant to Wilt and Nail-head rust; moderately productive. Fruits medium large, nearly globular, smooth, solid, with thick walls and cross-sections; of fine quality.

**Matchless** ..... 83

A reliable mid-season sort, well adapted to canning. Plant heavy in growth, erect, strongly productive. Fruits large, thick-flat, quite smooth, bright cardinal-red.

**PRITCHARD or SCARLET TOPPER**—Pkt. 15c; 1 oz., 75c ..... 73

A scarlet, self-topping, disease-resistant variety originated by the late Dr. F. J. Pritchard, of the United States Department of Agriculture, in 1931. It is a cross between Marglobe and Copper's Special, and has inherited fine qualities from each parent; heavily productive. Fruits large, smooth, globular, solid, with thick walls and cross-sections; color light scarlet, not as intense as could be desired. Highly valuable for market garden use, and for long distance shipping.

**Late Scarlet Fruited Varieties**

<b>Beefsteak or Crimson Cushion</b> —Pkt. 10c; Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.85	90
Also known as Red Ponderosa. A wilt resistant, late, main crop variety, for home and market garden use. Plant open in habit of growth, heavy, medium light green, vigorous. Fruits large, flat, scarlet colored, rather smooth.	
<b>Stone, Improved</b>	86

A medium late variety, deservedly popular with canners and market gardeners; our strain ripens evenly, and is uniform. Vine large, dense, very productive. Fruits large, flattened, but deep, smooth, attractive scarlet-red, of fine flavor.

**Pink and Yellow Fruited Varieties**

<b>Acme</b>	82
A second-early variety, desirable for home gardens and shipping. Fruits borne in clusters, purplish pink, smooth, semi-globular, of medium size.	
<b>Dwarf Champion</b>	86
Desirable where space is limited. Plant of dwarf tree type, with dark green leaves. Fruits medium, smooth, solid, pink in color; globular, flattened.	
<b>GOLDEN QUEEN</b>	84
The leading large yellow variety for main crop planting. Vine of medium size. Fruits medium large, deep golden yellow; smooth, rather solid, of mild flavor.	
<b>Livingston's Beauty</b>	84
One of the best pink fruited sorts, medium late in season. Plants sturdy, vigorous and prolific. Fruits medium large, deep-flat, smooth, purplish pink, solid, of good quality.	
<b>Ponderosa</b>	88
One of the largest varieties in general use for home garden planting. Vine large and spreading, with medium green leaves. Fruits very large, flat, purplish pink, somewhat rough, with tendency to crack, solid, with small seed cells; of inviting flavor.	

**Small Fruited Varieties**

Pkt. 15c —  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 35c

<b>Red Cherry</b>	73
Valuable for preserving, and as a novelty. Vine rank in growth. Fruits small, rich scarlet-red, cherry-like; borne in heavy clusters.	
<b>Red Pear</b>	73
Very similar to Red Cherry, except the fruits are pear-shaped.	
<b>Red Plum</b>	73
A red fruited sort, resembling a plum in shape and size. Used as a novelty, and for preserves.	
<b>Strawberry or Ground Cherry</b>	86
Also called Golden Husk. This is not a true tomato. The vine is spreading and flat. Fruits small, yellow, round, enclosed in a loose papery husk; of delicate flavor. Used as a novelty, and for preserves.	
<b>Yellow Pear</b>	73
Very similar to Red Pear, except for color.	
<b>Yellow Plum</b>	73
A yellow fruited sort, with oval plum-shaped fruit. Used for preserves.	

**TURNIP**

Pkt. 5c — Oz. 15c —  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c  
**White Fleshed Varieties**

		Diameter inches	Days from planting to harvest
<b>Cow Horn or Long White</b>	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3		70

Grown largely for stock feed, but also desirable for garden planting. Tops large, upstanding, with deeply cut leaves. Roots 12 to 15 inches long, tapering, often crooked; white with light green top; flesh tender and of mild flavor.

<b>PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED</b>	.....	3 to 5	46
A medium early, very productive variety, used extensively for home and market garden planting. Tops medium small upright and compact. Roots flat, purple-red at the top, white below; flesh white, fine grained and tender.			
<b>PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE</b>	.....	4 to 6	55 to 60
An all-purpose variety, extensively used for home and market gardens, and for shipping. Our purebred strain is noted for its uniformity and productivity. Tops dark green, large, erect, strap leaved. Roots large, globe-shaped, very smooth, upper part purple-red, white below; flesh white, sweet, crisp and tender.			
<b>SEVEN TOP</b>	.....		
A very hardy sort, grown principally for greens, and also for forage. Popular throughout the South. The young shoots are very tender. Roots are tough and undesirable for food.			
<b>WHITE EGG</b>	.....	2 to 2½	55 to 60
Grown principally by home gardeners and truckers for local markets. Tops medium sized, upright, cut leaved. Roots white, egg-shaped, 3 to 3½ inches long, white throughout; smooth, fine grained, and of fine quality.			
<b>White Flat Dutch</b>	.....	3 to 5	46
An early variety, excellent for home and market garden planting. Tops small, erect, strap leaved. Roots flat, 1½ inches in depth, white throughout; fine grained, sweet and tender.			
<b>White Milan</b>	.....	3 to 4	42
Extremely early, good for forcing, as well as garden culture. Tops small, compact, strap leaved. Roots medium small, very flat, white throughout, sweet and tender; small tap root.			

### Yellow Fleshed Varieties

<b>GOLDEN BALL or ORANGE JELLY</b>	.....	3 to 4	60 to 65
An attractive sort for the home garden, and for truckers. Tops small, erect, cut leaved. Roots medium sized, round, smooth, deep yellow; flesh pale yellow, soft, with slightly bitter flavor.			
<b>YELLOW ABERDEEN, PURPLE TOP</b>	.....	4 to 5	70 to 80
Excellent for winter use. Cut leaved, globular, quite smooth, color purple at top, yellow below; flesh firm, tender, light yellow.			
<b>Yellow Globe or Stone</b>	.....	4 to 5	70 to 80
A good sort for stock feed. Tops large, erect, cut leaved. Roots large, globe shaped, smooth, pale yellow throughout; flesh firm, and of good quality.			

## RUTABAGA OR SWEDE TURNIP

		Diameter inches	Days from planting to harvest
<b>AMERICAN PURPLE TOP</b>	.....	5 to 7	88

Also called Long Island Improved. A dependable variety for large scale production for storage and shipping. Roots large, round, with small neck and slight tap root; yellow with purple top; flesh light yellow, firm, sweet, and tender.

## HERBS

	<b>Aromatic and Medicinal</b>	Height of plant inches	Days from sowing seed to maturity	Pkt.	Oz.
<b>Anise</b>	.....	14 to 16	55	10c	30c
An annual; plant and root resemble celery; aromatic seeds used for flavoring.					
<b>Basil, Sweet</b>	.....	22 to 24		10c	30c
An annual; spicy leaves used for flavoring.					

	Height	Maturity	Pkt.	Oz.
	24 to 30	60	10c	30c
Borage				
An annual; plants coarse; flowers star-shape, attractive blue; fuzzy leaves used for seasoning and for garnishing.				
Caraway	18 to 22		10c	30c
A biennial having finely cut foliage similar to Carrot; aromatic seeds used for flavoring.				
Chervil, Curled	16 to 18	60	10c	20c
An annual, with light green foliage; aromatic leaves used for seasoning and in salads.				
Coriander	18 to 24	50	10c	25c
An annual. Seeds used by confectioners, and in medicine.				
Dill			10c	30c
(Anethum graveolens), annual, the leaves are used in soups and sauces, and the seeds are sometimes added to pickle cucumber to heighten their flavor. Medicinally they are good for flatulence and colic in infants.				
Fennel, Sweet	30 to 40	60	10c	25c
A perennial or annual; seeds aromatic and sweetly pungent. Used for flavoring and in medicine.				
Horehound	24		10c	50c
A hardy perennial; leaves are used for flavoring and as a cough remedy.				
Lavender	24 to 30		10c	50c
A perennial, with delicate, penetrating fragrance; used in manufacture of perfume, and in scenting clothes.				
Marjoram, Sweet	12 to 16	60 to 70	10c	50c
A perennial, but usually grown as an annual. Small grey-green fragrant leaves and shoots used for seasoning.				
Rosemary	20 to 28		10c	50c
A hardy perennial; fragrant leaves used for seasoning, and in manufacturing perfume.				
Rue	16 to 22		10c	50c
A perennial; bitter, pungent leaves used for seasoning, and in medicine, have a disagreeable odor.				
Sage			10c	50c
(Salvia officinalis), much used for flavoring articles of cookery. It is also possessed of medicinal virtues. Tea made from its leaves is a soporific; causing profuse perspiration.				
Summer Savory			10c	50c
(Satureia hortensis), annual. It has medicinal and culinary uses. Its aromatic leaves are much esteemed in salads and soups.				
Thyme, Broad Leaved English			10c	50c
Hardy perennial. Thyme is used in various ways for soups, sauce and dressings, and a tea is made of the leaves which is a great remedy for nervous headaches.				

## MEADOW AND PASTURE SEED

The formation of permanent and productive meadows and pastures is of great value to farmers, and has been given thorough study by numerous experts, resulting in formulas that will give good results under the varying condition of our climate and soils.

### MEADOW MIXTURE FOR ONE ACRE

No. 1. On Good Land Neither Too Dry nor Too Wet	Price \$15.00 for 40 lbs. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre.
No. 2. For High and Dry Land	Price \$15.00 for 40 lbs. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre.
No. 3. On Wet Land	Price \$15.00 for 40 lbs. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre.

### PASTURE MIXTURE FOR ONE ACRE

No. 4. On Good Land Neither Too Wet nor Too Dry	Price \$15.00 for 40 lbs. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre.
No. 5. On Dry Land	Price \$15.00 for 40 lbs. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre.
No. 6. On Wet Land	Price \$15.00 for 40 lbs. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre.

## FIELD SEED

(Subject to Variation in Price)

### BEANS

Sow  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  bushels to the acre.

**Soja Bean, E. Black Wilson.** Valuable as a forage crop and for fertilizing the soil. Thrives well in hot and dry weather.

### BUCKWHEAT

48 pounds to the bushel. Sow 1 bushel to the acre.

**Japanese.** Earliest and most productive of the Buckwheats.

### CLOVER

**Red Clover.** Medium (*Trifolium pratense*). Price variable. 60 lbs. to bushel. Sow 12 to 15 lb. to the acre.

**Red Clover, Large or Pea Vine.** Price variable. Sow 12 to 15 lb. to the acre.

**Alfalfa or Lucerne.** Requires a deep rich soil, and in such will produce several crops every season. 20 lbs. to acre.

**Alsike or Swedish** (*Trifolium hybridum*). Ten pounds to the acre.

**Crimson or Italian** (*Trifolium incarnatum*). Sown in Autumn, it furnishes an early fodder and is excellent for soiling. Twenty pounds to the acre. Price variable.

### FIELD CORN

8 quarts will plant 1 acre in hills  
3 bushels will sow 1 acre broadcast

### FLINT VARIETIES

**Golden Nugget.** Very early, large ears, which average from 12 to 15 in. long.

**Longfellow.** A large-eared Flint variety, grown extensively for its productiveness. Ears 8-rowed, often 14 to 15 in. long, with small cob and deep kernels.

**Luce's Favorite.** Ears large and abundant foliage. Valuable for ensilage or as a shell corn.

### DENT VARIETIES

**Improved Leaming.** Large ears, deep-grained and of a deep orange color. Early maturing, distinctly Dent, and a great yielder.

**Lancaster County Sure Crop.** A good variety for crib or silo. Long ears with deep yellow grains.

### FODDER AND ENSILAGE VARIETIES

**Eureka.** The plants grow 12 to 15 ft. high. Valuable for ensilage or as a yellow Dent Corn.

**Southern Horse Tooth.** A large, leafy grower, especially valuable for ensilage.

**Sweet Fodder.** Succulent and nutritious for feeding green.

### MILLET

**Golden.** Very large crop, though not so early as Hungarian. Grows 3 to 5 ft. high. Sow 1 bushel to the acre, 48 lbs. to the bushel.

**Hungarian.** A favorite Summer forage crop. Sow in June, can be cut in about 60 days. Withstands heat and drought well. Plant about 3 pecks to 1 bushel per acre, 48 lbs. to the bushel.

**Japanese.** Sometimes called Barnyard Millet. Grows very tall, 6 to 7 ft.; makes valuable forage and is the greatest yielder of all the Millets. Sow about 15 lbs. per acre, 35 lbs. to the bushel.

### OATS

Sow 2 to 3 bushels to the acre, 32 lbs. to the bushel.

**Storm King.** The heads measure from 8 to 10 in. and the kernels are of immense size, thick, plump and heavy. It is very early, has great length of straw, producing 70 bushels per acre.

**Canada Cluster.** A very early variety with long straw and thick, plump heavy grains. A true side Oat and heavy cropper.

### PEAS

**Canada Field.** Valuable for cattle feeding and ensilage. Sown broadcast in the Spring at the rate of two bushels to the acre.

**Cow Peas, Whippoorwill.** A very early maturing variety of upright or bush growth. Sow 2 bushels per acre, 60 lbs. per bushel.

### RAPE

**Dwarf Essex.** Fine for sheep pasture; valuable as a soil enricher. Plant in June or July in drills at the rate of 3 lbs. per acre, broadcast 5 lbs. per acre.

### RYE

For grain, 1 bushel to the acre; for foliage or soiling,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  bushels, 56 lbs. to the bushel.

**Giant Winter.** Popular as a cover crop. If allowed to mature will produce a heavy crop of grain, and a fine quality of straw if cut about July 1.

### SUNFLOWER

**Mammoth Russian.** Very productive, large heads with large seeds. Valuable for poultry. 5 lbs. will plant 1 acre.

### VETCHES, OR TARES

**Spring Vetches** (*Vicia sativa*). Highly valuable for soiling or for green manuring. Sometimes grown with Oats for mowing and feeding to stock. Use 40 to 60 lbs to the acre. Sow in Spring while ground is cool and moist, or in early Autumn.

**Winter Vetches** (*Vicia villosa*). Also called Sand Vetch, Recommended for Fall sowing with Rye. A valuable food for stock in early Spring. Use 30 to 50 lbs. per acre.

### WHEAT

The seed Wheat we offer is grown in Pennsylvania by a very reliable grower, especially for seed purposes. Sow  $1\frac{1}{2}$  bushels to the acre.

**Marquis Spring.** A very early beardless Wheat that succeeds well in the East, producing larger yields than any other kind. Sow as early as possible; about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  bushels per acre.

**Leap's Prolific.** A very hardy, beardless white chaff and dark amber grain. Market price.

## SOIL INGREDIENTS

**Adco.** A culture of bacteria associated with the breaking down of organic materials. Add it to garden rubbish, leaves and grass clippings to hasten decay and quickly produce manure. 25 lbs., \$2.00; 150 lbs., \$10.50.

### Manure! More Manure!

You must have manure, and thanks to ADCO you can have quantities of it. You can turn every bit of vegetable refuse—cuttings, weeds, leaves, etc., from the garden, straw and cornstalks from the farm, into rich manure by the simple ADCO Process. Information free.



**"A A" Fertilizers** contains all the elements of plant food which have long been regarded as essential to the fertilization of growing crops, as well as other elements which have not been so generally recognized.

Name	Analysis	10 lb.	25 lb.	50 lb.	100 lb.
Agrico	5-10-5	\$0.75	\$1.25	\$2.00	\$3.50
Champion	2-8-5	.65	.90	1.50	2.50
Monarch	4-8-4	.65	.90	1.50	2.75
Super-					
Phosphate	16% Av.	.40	.75	1.25	2.25
	Phosphoric Acid				

**Ashes, Hardwood.** These furnish potash. One to two tons per acre may be harrowed into land in winter or early spring. May be broadcast between rows of corn, potatoes, beets, carrots, etc. 10 pounds per 100 feet. 100 lbs., \$2.00; ¼ ton, \$8.00; ½ ton, \$15.00; 1 ton, \$25.00.

**Bone Meal.** Animal bone is generally considered by experienced growers to be far superior, as a source of phosphoric acid for most crops, to the mineral phosphates. The analysis shows 4½% of ammonia with 23% total phosphoric acid, or 50% bone phosphate of lime.

**Tankage.** Similar in general effect to bone-meal, yielding lime and phosphoric acid. Used largely by the greenhouse man, and is excellent for grapevines. Allow 3 ounces per square yard (1,000 pounds to the acre) and rake in humus.

**Humus.** Furnishes but little plant-food; highly valuable, however, as a soil ingredient, improving its texture and increasing its water-holding properties. May be used freely. 100 lbs. will cover 80 square feet 1 inch

deep. 5 lbs., 25¢; 10 lbs., 40¢; 25 lbs., 75¢; 100 lbs., \$1.50; 1 ton, \$25.00.

**Lime, Agricultural Hydrated.** Corrects acid conditions of the soil, and at the same time is a plant-food; further, it liberates other foods in the soil. Binds loose soils and curiously enough, opens heavy land. Quick acting. Use from 1 to 3 tons per acre; 6 to 18 ounces to the square yard. As a winter dressing to sweeten lawns, broadcast 1 ton to the acre or 6 ounces per square yard. 50 lb. bag, 75¢.

**Limestone, Pulverized.** Slower to act than Hydrated Lime but the effect is felt over a longer period. Use from 2 to 4 tons per acre. 80 lb. bag, \$1.00; 1 ton, \$15.00. Specially favorable rates in carload lots.

**Muriate of Potash.** Excellent for potatoes, corn, grains, etc. Use from 350 to 750 pounds per acre, 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.50; 1 ton, \$65.00.

**Nitrate of Soda.** A plant stimulant. Adds nitrogen in a form which is immediately available to the plants. Forces a heavy, succulent growth in lettuce and similar leaf vegetables. Gives a jump to lawns, and, in fact, to all crops. Use it sparingly and with great care.

**Peat Fiber.** A vegetable product which remains in the soil for many years without decaying; in the meanwhile it absorbs and holds it for the plants. Its presence in the top layer of a lawn adds materially to the resilient carpet-like feel of good turf. As a mulch around the roots of plants it is excellent. May be used freely. Large bale, about 170 lbs., \$4.00.

**Pulverized Poultry Manure.** An excellent fertilizer, rich in plant-food, for all garden crops, flowers, and lawns. Dig in 3 to 16 ounces per square yard, or ½ to 2½ tons to the acre. Mix freely with soil or sand when applying to lawns and then use only very little. 100 lbs., \$4.50; 500 lbs., \$17.00; ton, \$60.00.

**Salt, Agricultural.** Occasionally used as a top-dressing for asparagus. Also effective as a weed-killer on roadways, paths, etc. 100 lbs., \$2.00; 500 lbs., \$9.00; ton, \$32.00.

**Stim-U-plant.** Fertilizer in tablets. These may be placed in the soil around plants, in flower pots, or dissolved in water for a liquid fertilizer. 30 tablets, 25¢, postpaid 30¢; 100 tablets, 75¢, postpaid 85¢; 1,000 tablets, \$3.50, postpaid \$3.65.

**Sheep Manure.** Apply 1,000 pounds per acre. For garden, lawn or greenhouse use, nothing surpasses Sheep Manure; it is clean and easily handled, besides giving immediate results.

**Shredded Cattle Manure.** A soil-builder and ideal mulch that is especially recommended for crops in hot, sandy soils. Also ideal for mulching perennial beds, asparagus, and peonies. Being organic, it releases plant food when needed, increases bacterial action, and adds humus.

**Sulphate of Ammonia.** A nitrogenous plant stimulant, very quick in action, tending to make soil acid. Increases leaf-growth, much used on lawns, which it not only feeds, but

weeds are discouraged; when top-dressing lawns apply 1 ounce per square yard or 350 pounds to the acre, but first mix with several times its bulk of soil or sand.

**PLANTABBS** are small, clean, quickly dissolving tablets without odor. Highly concentrated form of nitrogen, ammonia, phosphoric acid and potash in proper balance. Especially good inside where smelly fertilizer cannot be used, but equally effective on roses and other garden flowers. Pkg. 25c.

#### STIMUGERM

**Small Garden Unit.** A composite culture of the bacteria essential for the growth of Peas, Beans, and Sweet Peas.

## INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Tobacco preparations, either dust or liquid or both, is for sucking and soft bodied insects. It will be wasted on disease and hard-shelled insects. Sulphur for garden work. You will need it for mildews. Lime will prevent damage by slugs and snails. Lime-sulphur solution is necessary for scale insects on trees and shrubs. Miscible oils are good for winter spraying on these same insects, but injure foliage in spring. Either lead arsenate, calcium arsenate or paris green is needed for beetles, caterpillars and other insects that chew and swallow pieces of foliage. For small gardens a small package of each will be necessary. Any surplus (except for lime) will be good for several years.

**Pyrethrol.** Will control most soft-bodied insects. Japanese Beetle, Rose Chafer, Lace bugs, potato bugs, aphis, cabbage worms, currant worms, white fly, thrips, cucumber beetle and many other types. 2 lb. tins making 16 to 24 gal. spray, \$1.50; 10 lb. tins making 80 to 120 gal. spray, \$5.00.

## TERRO ANT KILLER WILL RID A PLACE OF ANTS



### IN 24 HOURS,

From pantries, refrigerators, plants, flowers or any other place infested with Ants. Remember TERRO is guaranteed to do the work or money back. 50 cents per bottle, postpaid 60 cents. Send us your orders.

**Ant Destroyer.** An effective remedy for Ants,  $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoonful required for each ant hill. 40c per can.

**Aphistrogen.** Makes a complete spray for most sucking insects; prepared especially for roses and other plants. Per 4 oz., 75c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., \$1.25; 2 lbs., \$3.50; 12 lbs., \$15.00.

**Arsenate of Lead.** Power. Superior to paste in that it does not deteriorate from standing. Use 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. to 50 gals. of water. 1 lb., 28c; 4 lbs., 80c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$5.00; 50 lbs., \$9.00.

**Black Leaf 40.** A concentrated nicotine solution for aphis, thrip and red spider. Dilute 1 oz. to from 3 to 6 gals. of water. 1 oz. bot., 35c; 5 oz. bot., \$1.00; 1 lb. bot., \$2.25; 2 lb. tin, \$3.25; 5 lb. tin, \$5.85; 10 lb. tin, \$9.85; 50 lb. drum at 95c per lb., \$43.00.

**Bordeaux Mixture.** Powder. Can be used dry or as a spray. When used as a spray 6 lbs. to 50 gals. of water will make standard 3-3-50 mixture. 1 lb., 30c; 4 lbs., 80c; 10 lbs., \$1.90; 25 lbs., \$4.50; 50 lbs., \$8.50.

**Bordeaux Arsenate of Lead.** Powder. Use 7 lbs. to 50 gals. of water. 1 lb., 50c; 4 lbs., \$1.75.

**Hammond's Copper Solution for Mildew and Blight.** 1 qt. \$1.25; 1 gal., \$4.50.

**Cyanogas, "Calcium Cyanide," Grade A,** for the destruction of ground moles, wood chucks, rats and other rodents. Per lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$3.00. (Not mailable.)

Use  
**EVER GREEN**  
NON-POISONOUS INSECTICIDE  
to  
PROTECT YOUR GARDEN

**Evergreen.** Destroys a great number of both chewing and sucking insects without danger of burning the plants. 1 oz. bottle, 35c; 6 oz. bottle, \$1.00; pint, \$2.00; gallon, \$12.00.

**"Red Arrow."** A contact insecticide that may be used upon the most tender foliage without burning and the more delicate flower without staining. Economical to use, being decidedly effective at dilutions of one to five hundred. Oz., 35c; 3½ oz., \$1.00; ½ pt., \$1.75; 1 pt., \$3.25; 1 qt., \$6.00; 1 gal., \$20.00.



**Fungtrogen.** A most effective and scientific preventative and remedy for Mildew, Black Spot and other fungoid diseases of roses. Will not discolor foliage. ½ pint, 75c; pint, \$1.25; quart, \$2.00; half gallon, \$3.50; gallon, \$6.00. (Not mailable.)

**Cut Worm Food.** It is simple and easy to use. It consists of a material that is more delicious and is much more preferred by the Cut-worm than the plants themselves. It is sprinkled on the ground around the plant just as it is found in package. 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.



**Grape Dust.** Powder. A remedy for mold and mildew. Ready for use as bought. 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.80.

**Insectogen.** A complete spray. Poison, fungicide and fertilizer. Highly effective for leaf chewing insects, and an equally efficient detergent for black spot on roses, and mildew and Red Spider on Phlox. Half pints, \$1.00; pints, \$1.75; quarts, \$2.75; half gallons, \$4.50; gallons, \$8.00. (Not mailable.)

**Kerosene Emulsion for Caterpillars.** 1 qt., 75c; 1 gal., \$2.00.

**Lemon Oil.** Effective against scale and aphid. Particularly recommended for use indoors, since it has a pleasant odor. Dilute 1 part to 10 parts of water. ½ pint., 45c; 1 pt., 75s; 1 qt., \$1.25; 1 gal., \$3.00; 5 gals., \$12.00.

**Lime Sulphur Solution.** The standard remedy for scale and for certain fungus. Use 1 part to 9 parts of water. 1 qt., 50c; 1 gal. \$1.00; 5 gal., \$3.75; ½ bbl., 25c gal.; 1 bbl., 21c gal.

**Lime Sulphur.** Powder. Apply 12 to 15 lbs. in 50 gals. of water. 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$13.00.

**Nico Fume.** Liquid. An effective vaporizing liquid. 1 lb., \$2.00; 4 lbs., \$5.75; 8 lbs., \$10.00.

**Pomo-Green.** With nicotine. The leaf green all-in one dust or spray. 1 lb., 75c; 5 lb. can, \$3.00.

**Para-Dichlorobenzene.** Highly recommended for destroying the peach borers in trees four years and older. During September a ring of the crystals is placed on the soil around the trunk and covered by mounding the earth against the tree. One ounce is sufficient for each tree. 1 lb. can, 60c.

**Paris Green.** ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

**PYROX (Bowker's).** The one best and safest all-around spray which kills all leaf-eating insects and prevents blight and all fungous troubles, without injury, on trees, grape-vines, currant bushes, potatoes, cantaloupes, cucumbers, and other garden vegetables, also on rose bushes, shrubbery, etc. It is a creamy paste which looks like paint and "sticks like paint." It needs only to be mixed with cold water and it is ready to apply. 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$6.25.

**Scalecide.** Used for the destruction of the San Jose scale. Dilute at the rate of one gallon to twenty gallons of water. Scalecide does not clog nozzles, hoes or pump, and is pleasant to use. Trees may be sprayed in winter and early spring before they start to come to bud. 1 qt., 60c; 1 gal., \$1.40; 5 gals., \$4.90; 10 gals., \$8.50.

**Semesan.** A Mercuric Disinfectant. As a remedy for the malignant grass disease called "Brown Patch," Semesan has been successful, spectacularly so, and is now used throughout the country, both to prevent and cure attacks of this parasite on gold-courses, turf tennis-courts, baseball diamonds and estate lawns. 2 oz., 50c; 1 lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.75; 25 lbs., \$46.25.

**Semesan Bel.** Applied to whole or cut seed potatoes, either as a dry powder or a white-wash-like water mixture, Semesan Bell will prevent or control the common seed-borne potato diseases. 4 oz., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.00; 25 lbs., \$31.25; 100 lbs., \$120.00.

**Slug Shot.** One of the most known remedies for cabbage and currant worms. Apply as bought. 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 60c.

**Snarol.** An effective bait for controlling Cut-worms, Grasshoppers, Snails, Slugs and Sow Bugs. Not injurious to plants or other vegetation. 1 lb., 25c; 4 lb., 60c; 15 lb., \$2.25; 50 lb., \$6.00. (Not mailable.)

**Soap.** Fish Oil, or Caustic Potash Fish Oil. Remedies for scale and aphid. 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$13.00.

**Sulphur.** Powdered. For mildew. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

**Naphthalene Flakes.** For thrip on gladiolus bulbs. Intermix at the rate of 1 ounce to 100 corms in a paper bag, box, or barrel. Gives complete control of all stages of the insect, including the eggs. Dust over bulbs at planting-time and cover with soil. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$12.

**Thrip Juice (Hammond's).** Very effective against aphid, red spider, mealy bug, etc. Qt., \$1.35; gal., \$4.25.

**Tobacco Dust.** The best of the Tobacco Dusts, for dusting or fumigating. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

**Tree Tanglefoot.** A paste preparation for painting around the trunks of trees, in the form of a band. Caterpillars and other crawling pests cannot get over it. 1 lb. 60c; 5 lb. can, \$2.75; 10 lb. can, \$5.25; 25 lbs., \$11.00.

**Tree Wound Paint.** Prevents decay. A resinous, penetrating, antiseptic paint that is not affected by heat, cold or moisture. Does not peel, crack or get brittle. Stops tree bleeding. Pt., 60c; 1 qt., \$1.00; 1 gal., \$3.50.

**Volck.** A refined oil emulsion that may be used on foliage with entire safety. Effectually controls scale, mealy bug, white fly, red spider, aphids, thrips, etc. Does not dis-

color foliage, but rather imparts a bright glossy appearance. One gallon makes from 32 to 100 gallons of spray solution.  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt., 50c; pt., 75c; qt., \$1.00; gal., \$2.50; 5 gals., \$10.00.

**Wilson's Weed Killer.** Kills all plant growth. Dilute 1 part to 40 parts of water. Applied with an ordinary watering can. 1 qt., 50c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  gal., 85c; 1 gal., \$1.50; 5 gals., \$5.50.

**Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray.** An insecticide that is equally good upon house plants as well as in the garden. It will destroy aphis, red spider, lace wing fly, currant worms, and other soft-bodied insects.  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt., 40c; 1 qt., \$1.00; 1 gal. \$3.00; 5 gals., \$12.00.

**Zenoleum.** A coal-tar product that is a powerful disinfectant, deodorant and germ destroyer. For use in stables, poultry-houses, dog-kennels, etc.  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt., 35c; qt., 75c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  gal., \$1.25; gal., \$1.75; 5 gals., \$8.00.

## HORTICULTURAL TOOLS AND REQUISITES

### ASPARAGUS BUNCHER

Useful on all private estates. It will not bruise the grass, is easily and quickly adjusted to any length. Double band springs and knife guard. Each \$4.50

### ASPARAGUS KNIVES, American

Can also be used as a weeder. Each 39c

### AXES, Felling

With handles, 3 lbs., \$2.75; 4 lbs., \$3.00; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

### BASKETS, English Garden

Made with wood with strong wooden handles and feet. Handy for cut flowers and vegetables.

	Each
No. 2—11½ in. long, 6 in. wide	\$1.25
No. 4—15 in. long, 8 in. wide	2.00
No. 6—18½ in. long, 10 in. wide	2.50
No. 8—23 in. long, 12 in. wide	3.75

### BASKETS, Farm

Made with best oak splint, reinforced with hoops. Handy for carrying leaves, rubbish, wood, coal, etc.

1 bushel size—\$2.00	2 bushel size—\$3.00
1½ bushel size—2.50	3 bushel size—3.50

### BASKETS, Flower Gathering

A well-made willow basket, 16½ inches long, 3 inches deep in the center and 10 inches wide; 10 inch bow handle with holder for scissors on the side. Each \$3.50

### BASKETS, Flower and Fruit

A handy basket for gathering flowers, vegetables and fruits.

Medium size No. 2—20x12x3½ in.	Ea. \$1.00
Large size No. 3—24x12x3½ in.	Ea. 1.25

### BASKETS, Gardeners

Adapted for gathering Fruits, Vegetables, Flowers and other purposes around the garden or greenhouse. Made with splint and

bamboo bound with metal straps. Very strong and durable.

No. 1 size—19 x11½ x 7 in. deep	\$1.75
No. 2 size—20½ x13 x 7 in. deep	2.00
No. 3 size—23 x14½ x 8 in. deep	2.25
No. 4 size—24 x15½ x 9 in. deep	2.50
No. 5 size—30 x20 x11 in. deep	3.00

### BASKETS, Picking

Used for gathering apples, pears and other varieties of fruit.  $\frac{1}{2}$  bushel size with drop handle. Each \$1.25

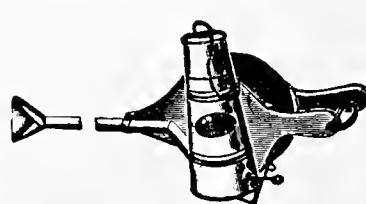
**BASKETS, Rustic Hanging**  
Made from laurel roots, elegantly finished and rattan handle. They will stand severe weather, and with a little care are good for 10 to 12 years' wear. Each, 10 in. \$2.25; 12 in. \$2.50; 15 in. \$3.50.

### BASKETS, Strawberry

Useful for gathering strawberries and raspberries. Pint size. Per 100, \$1.25; per 1000, \$11.00. One qt. size, per 100, \$1.50; per 1000, \$12.00. 2 quart size, per 100, \$3.00. 3 quart size, per 100, \$3.50. 4 qt. size, per 100, \$4.00.

### BASKETS, Hanging, wire

Painted, 8 in. 19c; 10 in. 29c; 12 in. 39c; 15 in. 59c; 18 in. \$1.00; 21 in. \$1.35 each.



### BELLOWS,

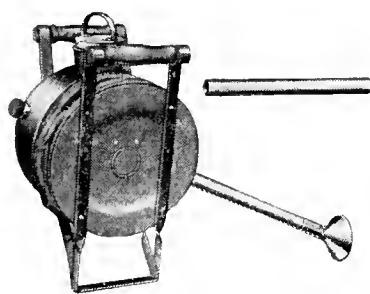
#### Powder

Small, Single Cone;	Ea. \$3.00
Large, Single Cone;	Ea. \$5.00
Double Cone;	\$6.00 each.

**DUSTERS****VERMOREL****"DOUBLE ACTION"****DUSTER**

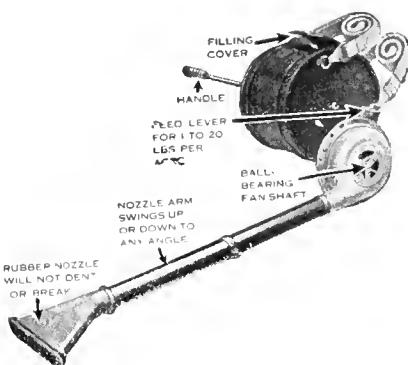
Vermorel Dusters are simple and compact, economical and efficient. For applying sulphur, arsenate of lead, calcium arsenate, Bordeaux Mixture, nicotine dust, etc., either of these models will give excellent results.

Double Action .....	\$16.00
Single Action .....	12.00

**The Platz Duster**

Compact, sturdy, efficient, with capacity of 2 to 4 pounds. It is equipped with powerful bellows and a 30-inch extension pipe with sprayer. The wearing parts can be easily duplicated. It is excellent for dusting hills and has an attachment so that the powder reaches the under side of the foliage.

Price \$6.00

**Smith Savage Duster**

Fan and fan housing made of aluminum; fan works on ball bearings. Gears are machine cut bronze and encased in grease. Nozzle arm on swivel so can dust in front or rear of operator or upwards with smaller trees, etc. Feed lever to regulate adjustment from 1 to 20 lbs. poison.

Price \$17.98

**BEETLE CATCHERS, Ellisco**

This beetle trap is the result of scientific researches on the destruction of the Japanese Beetle. Improvements in the trap simplify its use and increase its efficiency; the vertical wing, with perforated bait line, attracts and holds them directly over the funnel into which they drop. Need be baited only once a season; bait sold separately, with full directions.

Type 1. A medium size trap, without mason jar. Each 75c. Bait 60c additional.

Type 3. Without mason jar. Each \$2.00. Bait,  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt. 60c additional.

Acme Beetle Bait.  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt. can for use with trap, 60c.

**BROOMS, Blood's**

This broom is made with rattan center. It sweeps fine, is tough, impervious to hot or cold water and does not dry up and break off. Makes a fine broom for stable, garage, greenhouse work, also for cleaning gutters on roads. Each \$1.00

**BROOMS, Globe**

No. 6.....	90c each	No. 8.....	\$1.00 each
No. 7.....	95c each	No. 9.....	\$1.10 each

**BULB PLANTER**

Hole in One. Makes a 3-inch hole, adjustable to any depth, handle 30 in. Each \$3.00  
Small size with short handle. Each 50c

**BURLAP**

For winter covering. 36 in. wide, 25c yd.; 42 in. wide, 28c yd.; 48 in. 30c yd. Prices subject to market change.

**CANES, Bamboo**

Green	Each	Doz.	100
2½ ft. pencil thickness	3c	20c	.75
3 ft. pencil thickness	3c	25c	1.00
3½ ft. pencil thickness	4c	30c	1.25
4 ft. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. to $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	5c	50c	3.75
5 ft. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. to $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	6c	60c	4.50
6 ft. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. to $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	8c	70c	5.25
7 ft. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. to $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	10c	90c	6.00

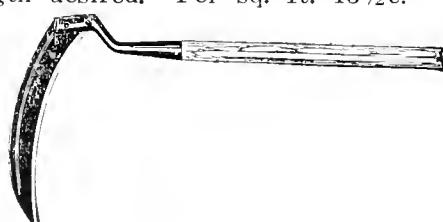
**CELERY BLEACHERS**

The home grower and private gardener will find this an ideal system of bleaching celery —hand, neat and just the thing to bleach a few stalks every few days as wanted. Size 7x14, 70c per doz.; \$4.50 per 100; \$40.00 per 1000.

**CELERY HANDLER** for above. Metal, Each \$1.25. Brass \$2.50.

**CEL-O-GLASS.**

A high-grade substitute for glass. Adapted for cold-frames, hotbed, sash, etc. Made with wire mesh cloth, transparent and indestructible. In rolls 36 in. wide and any length desired. Per sq. ft. 13½c.



CORN KNIFE. 75c.

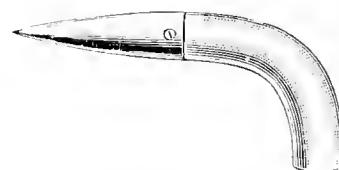
**CULTIVATORS, Hand**

"Speedy". Ideal for stirring, cultivating and breaking up the ground. \$1.25 each.

"Norcross". It is adjustable in width by sliding the top plate. Three prong \$1.00 each. Five prong \$1.25 each.

**CUT WORM BANDS**

Made with cardboard to place around the young plant. 10c dozen; 30c 100; \$4.25 1000.

**DIBBLES**

Iron point, with wood handle, for transplanting. Small 69c; Large 75c.

**DUST GUNS. (See pages 50-52.)**

**FLOWER POTS, "Neponset"**  
Made of a tough, waterproof paper that retains moisture very satisfactorily. Testing under actual growing conditions have proven that this container may be used successfully when seedling plants are grown therein 6 to 8 weeks.

	Per Doz.	Per 100	Per 1000
2½ in. Pots .....	\$0.12	\$0.60	\$4.50
2½ in. Pots .....	.15	.65	5.00
3 in. Pots .....	.18	.80	6.70
3½ in. Pots .....	.20	1.10	8.50
4 in. Pots .....	.25	1.50	11.00
5 in. Pots .....	.35	2.25	16.00
6 in. Pots .....	.45	2.70	21.75

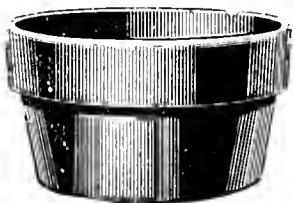
**FLOWER POTS, Earthenware**

Full inside measurements. Six at dozen rates; 50 at 100 rates; 500 at 1000 rates.

Sizes	Each	Doz.	100	1000
2 inches .....	\$0.03	\$0.30	\$2.00	\$13.00
2½ inches .....	.03	.30	2.25	16.00
3 inches .....	.07	.50	3.00	20.00
3½ inches .....	.07	.50	3.00	21.60
4 inches .....	.07	.60	4.00	30.00
5 inches .....	.08	.75	5.40	48.60
6 inches .....	.15	1.50	10.00	72.90
7 inches .....	.20	2.00	13.50	-----
8 inches .....	.30	3.00	20.00	-----
9 inches .....	.40	4.00	30.00	-----
10 inches .....	.60	6.50	42.00	-----
12 inches .....	1.10	11.00	82.50	-----
14 inches .....	2.00	20.00	135.00	-----

**FLOWER POT SAUCERS, Earthenware**

Sizes	Each	Doz.	100
4 inches	\$0.04	\$0.30	\$2.50
5 inches	.04	.40	3.00
6 inches	.08	.75	5.00
7 inches	.10	.90	6.50
8 inches	.15	1.50	10.00
9 inches	.18	1.50	11.25
10 inches	.20	1.75	13.50
11 inches	.25	2.25	16.50
12 inches	.30	2.75	20.25
14 inches	.50	5.00	35.00

**BULB PANS, Round Earthenware**

Width	Height	Each	Doz.	100
5 in.	3 in.	\$0.12	\$1.00	\$6.00
6 in.	3½ in.	.15	1.25	9.00
7 in.	4 in.	.20	2.00	13.50
8 in.	4½ in.	.30	3.00	22.00
9 in.	5 in.	.50	4.00	30.00
10 in.	6 in.	.60	6.00	40.50

**FLOWER POT SAUCERS, Fiberware**

Almo	No.	6 inches	7 inches	8½ inches	10 inches	11¾ inches	14¼ inches	16 inches	17½ inches	Each
	6326									\$0.35
	6327	6	7	8½	10	11¾	14¼	16	17½	.40
	6328									.45
	6329									.65
	6330									.90
	6337									1.25
	6341									1.35
	6345									1.50

**FENCING**

Style 100 without lower weave.

36 inches high—11c lineal foot—Roll 8c ft.  
 42 inches high—13c lineal foot—Roll 10c ft.  
 Our ornamental fences are exclusive in design, and embody many high meritorious features not to be found in those of any other manufacturer.  
 36 inches high—14c lineal foot—Roll 12c ft.  
 42 inches high—15c lineal foot—Roll 13c ft.  
 48 inches high—17c lineal foot—Roll 14c ft.

**FENCING**

**National Farm Fence**—10 rods to roll.  
 45 inches \$6.00      32 inches \$5.50  
**National Poultry Fence**—10 rods to roll.  
 48 inches \$6.50      58 inches \$7.98  
 Ornamental Gates are made to match any of our styles of fabric.  
 36x36 Plain \$8.00      42x36 Plain \$3.50  
 36x36 Fancy 3.75      42x36 Fancy 4.00  
 42x42 Fancy 5.00      48x36 Fancy 4.50  
 42" x 10' 10.00

**FLOWER BED GUARD**

A neat, artistic, and inexpensive fabric for the protection of flower beds. Also much used for lawn and curbway border. Can be readily taken up and used from year to year, cut off to length required, and the ends hooked together when set.  
 22 inches, 10c per ft., — Roll, 8c per ft.  
 16 inches, 9c per ft., — Roll, 7c per ft.

**FORKS**

Digging or Spading, 4-tine.  
 Best Steel, 4-tine.

Manure, 4-tine; 5-tine.

Hand Fork (English) 65c.

**FRUIT PICKERS**

Galvanized wire. 60c each.  
 Extension Poles. 10 foot 40c each.

**GARDEN LINES**

Finest quality — 1c a foot.

**GARDEN REELS**

For garden lines, wrought iron. Small \$1.75.  
 Large \$3.00.

**GLASS CLOTH**

For using on hotbeds or sash in place of glass. 36 inches wide, 1 to 10 yards, 45c per yard. 11 to 25 yards, 40c per yard. 25 to 50 yards, 38c per yard. 50 to 100 yards, 35c per yard.

**CRAFTING WAX**

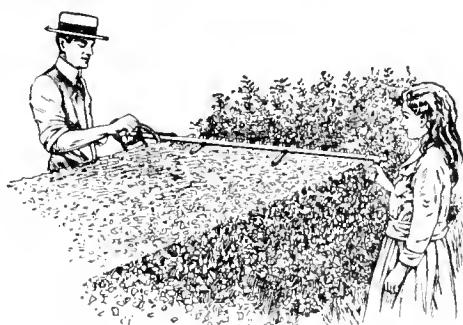
For grafting cuts and bruises on trees. ¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c.

**GRAPE BAGS, Paper**

Made with patent metal clasp. 100 65c; 1000 \$5.00. With string, 100 \$1.50; 1000 \$12.00.

**GRASS HOOKS or SICKLES**

Best English welded back ... 89c each  
 American, large size ... 35c each

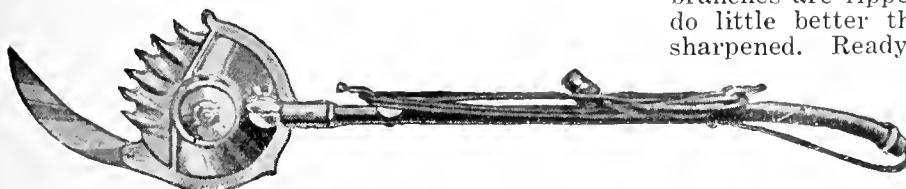
**HAMMERS, Garden.** With claw. Each \$1.50.**HEDGE TRIMMER—Little Wonder.**

Will trim your hedge five to ten times faster than hand shears. Attachments come with each machine to adapt it to flat, round or pivot tops as well as side cutting; 40 inch, \$27.50 each.

**HEDGE TRIMMER—Speed Electric**

It operates so rapidly and accurately that no branches are ripped or torn. An expert can do little better than you. Blade is easily sharpened. Ready for operating when connected to an ordinary electric light socket.

Price \$25.00.



**HOES, Garden, Draw**

With handles, 5 in. \$1.00; 6 in. \$1.10; 7 in. \$1.20; 8 in. \$1.30.

**HOES, Scuffle or Dutch**

3 inch.....	\$0.65	7 inch.....	\$1.10
4 inch.....	.70	8 inch.....	1.15
5 inch.....	.85	9 inch.....	1.20
6 inch.....	.90	10 inch.....	1.25

**HOSE BANDS**

Made of brass wire, for putting on couplings. 35c dozen.

**HOSE CLAMPS**

Bolt pattern. 60c dozen.

**HOSE COUPLINGS**

Brass for  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch or  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch hose. Each 20c. Clincher Style,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch or  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch. Each 30c. Rain King. Quickly snaps on or without turning. Each 60c.

**HOSE HOLDER—Gem**

For holding hose when watering. Each 30c.

**HOSE MENDERS**

"Cooper." Brass  $\frac{1}{4}$  or  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch, 15c each; \$1.50 doz.

"The Perfect Clinching."  $\frac{1}{2}$  or  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch, 20c each; \$2.00 doz.

**HOSE NOZZLES**

"Aquematic." For sprinkling gardens, washing automobiles, etc., wastes no water, spray or stream. Each \$2.00. Nozzles only, each 40c.

"Fan Shower." Throws a large, soft-like fan-shaped shower. Can also be used on the Aquematic Nozzle. Each 65c.

"Ferguson's Sprayer." Three roses—fine, medium and coarse. Recommended for syringing under the foliage of plants where force is needed to keep down red spider, etc. Made of brass and screwed on the end of any  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch hose, \$8.00.

"Gem, or Graduating."  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch hose. Can be regulated to give three different streams. Each 60c.

**HOSE NOZZLES FOR SPRAY PUMPS**

Brown or Smith Nozzles. 40c each.

Bordeaux, adjustable. \$1.25 each.

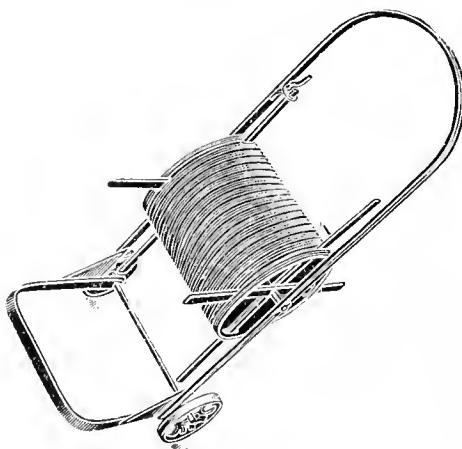
Vermorel, a fine spray. \$1.15 each.

**HOSE REELS**

Made with tubular iron; strong and durable.

100 feet,  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. hose, \$3.98.

150 feet,  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. hose \$4.48.



**Victor.** All metal steel frame, 9-inch corrugated steel drum. For 100 feet of hose. Price \$2.98.

**HOSE, RUBBER GARDEN**

Goodyear Competitive Black,  $\frac{5}{8}$  inch, 6c ft.

Goodyear Neptune Black,  $\frac{5}{8}$  inch, 10c ft.

Goodyear Rainbow Green,  $\frac{5}{8}$  inch, 15c ft.

Goodyear Royal Cord Red,  $\frac{5}{8}$  inch, 18c ft.

**HOSE WASHERS**

$\frac{3}{4}$  inch. 10c dozen; 50c per 100.

**HOTKAPS**

A wax paper cone that completely covers each plant. An "individual hothouse" for each plant. Hotkaps are quickly and easily set with the setter and tamper supplied with all orders.

100 Hotkaps with Setter and Tamper \$2.25.

250 Hotkaps with Setter and Tamper \$3.50.

1000 Hotkaps with Setter and Tamper \$9.75.

**KEEP OFF THE GRASS**

Enameled steel sign. 98c each.

**KNEE PADS**

Made with metal spring and felt, \$2.50.

**KNEELING PADS**

Made with sponge rubber, size 15x7, \$1.00.

**KNIVES, Budding**

American—2 blades with hanging ring, \$1.50.

American—2 blades brass lined, \$2.00.

American—Florist, sharp point, cocobolo round handle 4 in. long, \$1.25.

English—Ivory handle, brass lined, sharp point, \$5.00.

English—Ivory handles, brass lined, round point, \$5.00.

German, Henckels—two blades, \$2.00.

**KNIVES, Pruning**

American—Stag handle, 2 blades, \$2.00.

American—Blade 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches, cocobolo handle, 4 in. long, \$1.25.

English—Stag handle, large size, one blade, \$3.25.

German (Henckels) Stag handle, \$2.00.

**LABELS, Pot and Garden**

Wooden	Per	Per	Per
	100	500	1000
4 inch .....	\$0.25	\$1.20	\$2.25
5 inch .....	.30	1.30	2.50
6 inch .....	.35	1.50	2.75
8 inch .....	.90	3.75	6.50
10 inch .....	1.35	6.00	10.00
12 inch .....	1.60	7.00	13.25

**Wood, Copper Wired**

3 $\frac{1}{2}$  inch, painted, 35c 100; \$1.40 500, \$2.60 1000.

Simplex Green Waterproof. No. 51, Pots or rockeries. Size 4x $\frac{5}{8}$ , \$3.00 100.

Simplex Green Waterproof. No. 31, hanging size 3x $\frac{1}{2}$  inch, \$2.50 100.

**The Simplex Waterproof**

No. 1 3x $\frac{1}{2}$  inch, 55c doz.; \$3.00 100.

No. 2 4x $\frac{3}{4}$  inch, 75c doz.; \$5.00 100.

No. 3 5x1 inch, \$1.00 doz., \$7.00 100.

Simplex Garden, No. 10. With iron stake 24 inches long and metal, ticket holder. Doz. \$3.00; 100 \$25.00. Extra Cards, 100 \$3.00.

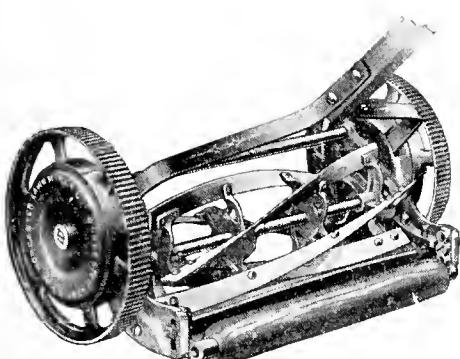
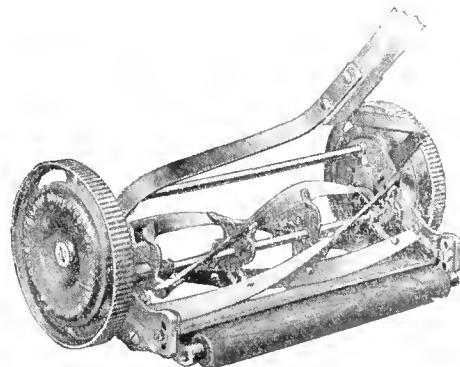
Simplex Weatherproof Ink. For celluloid labels.  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce bottle, \$1.00.

**WORCESTER****Lawn Tested Quality Mowers****TIP TOP**

The Tip Top is a universal favorite among light weight mowers of the plain bearing type. It is a sturdy, capable mower for the small lawn, and its general popularity stamps it as an excellent mower in its class. This mower is a three blade, low wheel, plain bearing machine, compact and well built of good materials, and is generally conceded to be the finest mower built in this competitive class.

**TIP TOP PRICES**

<b>12 Inch</b>	<b>\$5.75</b>
<b>14 Inch</b>	<b>5.98</b>
<b>16 Inch</b>	<b>6.25</b>

**INTERNATIONAL B.B.**

The International is designed and constructed along the lines of the New Worcester—as a heavy duty machine. It has five blades, however, and on a level, well-kept lawn it would be capable of giving a little better results than the New Worcester. The wheels and side plates of the International are of a

very fine grade iron designed to insure against breakage under practically all conditions. The knife steel is given special attention, both in regard to selection and treatment. This machine is equipped with our new malleable roller brackets with ball bearing units as in the Elm Park. The reel shaft is extra heavy and of solid cold drawn steel. The cones and other parts of the bearings are of the very finest materials to insure long wear and freedom of trouble. This International is in every way a high grade mower and has in many instances replaced lawn mowers that sell at a considerably higher price.

**INTERNATIONAL PRICES**

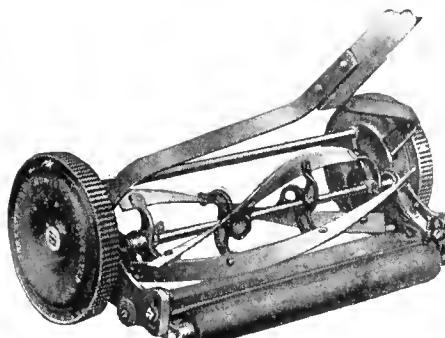
<b>15 Inch</b>	<b>\$14.98</b>
<b>17 Inch</b>	<b>15.48</b>
<b>19 Inch</b>	<b>15.98</b>
<b>21 Inch</b>	<b>16.48</b>

**WIZARD**

This mower is the practical mower for the average home owner. The wheels are a little smaller than on the New Worcester, and the mower is lighter. It is a very capable and strongly built mower that will give entire satisfaction on any lawn.

**WIZARD PRICES**

<b>14 Inch</b>	<b>\$7.48</b>
<b>16 Inch</b>	<b>7.75</b>
<b>18 Inch</b>	<b>9.48</b>



**LADDERS**

White Cedar, 3 foot 55c; 4 foot 65c.

**LAWN EDGERS, Planet Jr. No. 2**

The cutting blade is made of the best quality steel and well sharpened. The handle is strong, being made of good quality wood. In order to have attractive lawns, keep the edges well trimmed. Price \$1.60.

Half-Moon Edger, \$1.15.

**LAWN MOWERS (See Page 53-55.)****LAWN ROLLERS**

Water Filled. Length and weight precisely as listed. Rollers are smooth on face and aluminum finished, outer edges rounded to avoid cutting up the lawn.

**Plain Bearing**

No.		Weight	Price
605	Water filled	175	\$11.98
606	Water filled	265	13.98

**Roller Bearing**

No.	In.	In.	Sec.	Lbs.	Price
602	18	24	1	265	\$17.00
603	24	24	1	420	20.00

**LAWN SPRINKLERS, Rainmaker**

Thriving beautiful lawns are obtained with this natural rainlike fall of water which develops deeper root growth without disturbing soil. Dissolves soluble matter in fertilizer. No burning. \$35.00 each.

See special list for other sprinklers in stock.

**LAWN TRIMMER, Worcester**

Built in ten inch size, eight inch wheels, five blades, ball bearing, \$8.98.

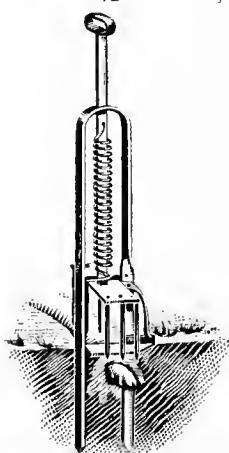
**LINES. (See garden lines.)**

**MASTICA.** For reglazing greenhouses. Qt. 90c; Gal. \$3.00.

**MASTICA GLAZING MACHINE.** Each \$3.50.

**MATTOCKS**

Hoe 4 1/4 inches, Cutter, 3 inch. \$1.50 each.  
Handles 50c each.

**MOLE TRAP**

Is easy to set and it will catch moles deep in the ground, and there being no pin or other obstruction projecting into the run, there is nothing to frighten or disturb the mole as it passes, and in doing so raises the ground over the "run" just enough to spring the trigger. \$1.48 each.

**MOLOGEN.** Used to drop in the runs, non-poisonous. 1/2 pound can 50c.

**MOSS, Sphagnum**

For packing, 50 bbl. bale \$3.50.

**MULCH PAPER, "Gator Hide"**

Used for mulching all kinds of flowers, vegetables and fruits.

Type B. Sample Roll. Heavy weight, 67 sq. ft., 65c.

Type B. Heavy Weight, 18 inches wide, 150 yards long. Per roll \$3.00.

Type B. Heavy Weight, 36 inches wide, 150 yards long. Per Roll \$6.00.

**NAILS, English Wall.**

1 1/2 inches. Chandler's patent with lead tip to turn over vine. About 40 nails to lb. 5c each; \$1.00 lb.

**NOZZLES, (See Hose Nozzles)****PAPER**

**Kraft.** Sheets 40x48 in. or 30x40 in.

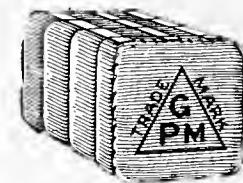
**Kraft.** Rolls 18 in. or 24 in. wide.

**PEAT MOSS**

Granulated Peat Moss should be used liberally about the garden or greenhouse, for pot plants, window boxes and growing bulbs, etc., for mulching perennial beds, lawns, roses, etc., and mixing with sandy or clayey soils.

Small bale, enough to cover 16 sq. ft., 1 in. deep, weight 15 lbs., \$1.25.

Large bale, 13 cu. ft. covers 240 sq. ft. 1 in. deep, \$4.00.

**PICK MATTOCKS**

Hoe 4 1/4 inch, Pick 8 1/2 inch, Each \$1.50; Handles 50c.

**PICKS.** Pointed both ends. 23 inches. Each \$1.00. Handles 50c.

**PLANET JR. CULTIVATORS. (See Page 57.)****PLANT PROTECTORS. Ever-Ready Frost Protector.**

This plant protector is made from a black, weather-proof paper, which will last indefinitely. They come packed flat with stakes for locking the edges and anchoring the cone to the ground. Once assembled they can be nested for storage and used from year to year. They can also be used for shade and windbreaks for plants just set out. 60c doz.; 50 for \$2.75; 100 for \$5.00; 1000 for \$40.00.

**PLANT STAKES.** Wood, painted green, round, tapering (light).

	Each	Dozen	100
2 ft.	\$0.05	\$0.50	\$3.75
3 ft.	.08	.90	6.50
4 ft.	.12	1.25	9.00

**PLANT STAKES.** Wood, painted green, round tapering (heavy).

	Each	Dozen	100
3 ft.	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$8.00
4 ft.	.15	1.50	11.50
5 ft.	.20	2.00	15.00
6 ft.	.25	2.50	19.00

**PLANT SUPPORTS "Adjusto"**

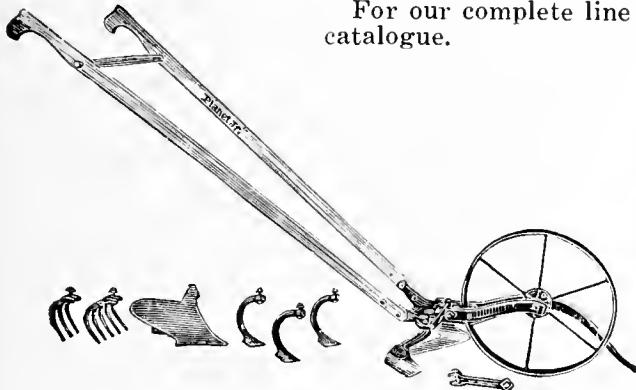
The Adjusto is a very simple, unbreakable, practical and cheap support which will last a lifetime. 25c each.

# Planet Jr. Garden Tools

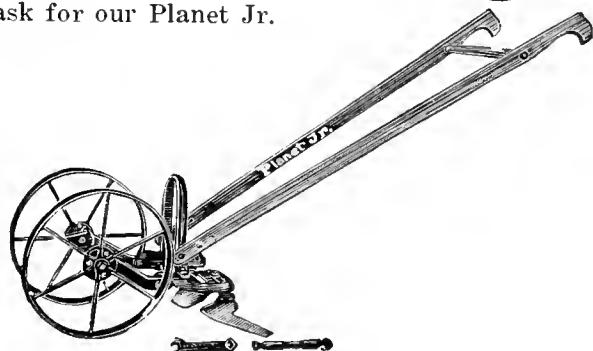


Planet Jr. tools are designed and built to do a greater variety of work and do it better than any others available for the use of the home gardener, market gardener, trucker, and general farmer.

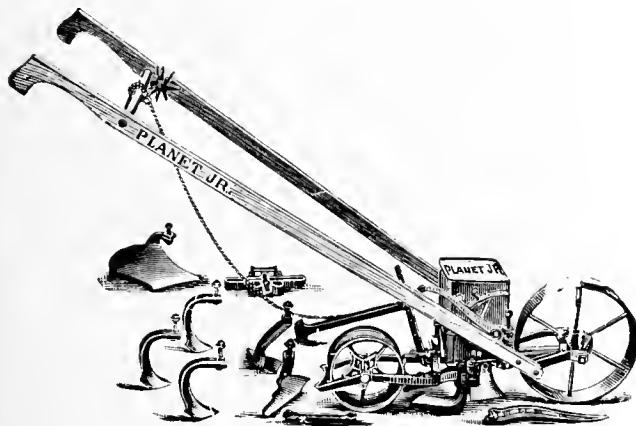
For our complete line ask for our Planet Jr. catalogue.



**No. 16 Single Wheel Hoe**—Here is a very complete, light running cultivating tool suitable for either the home or market garden. Price ..... \$8.50



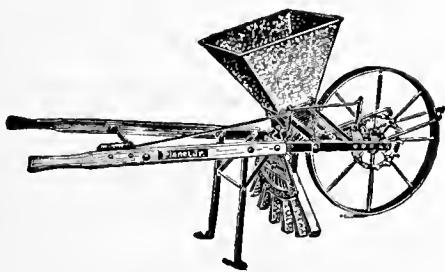
**No. 13—A double and Single Hoe combined with a pair of 6-inch hoes only.** The hoes are sure death to weeds. Price ..... \$7.60



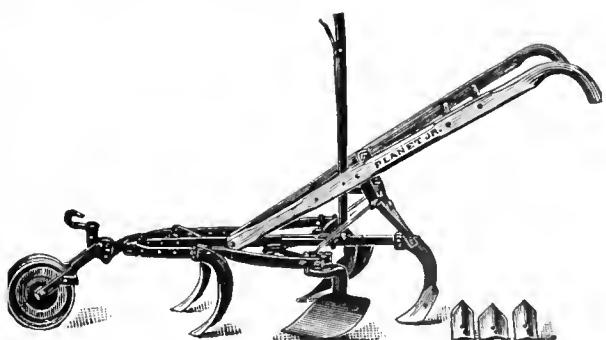
**No. 4 Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe**—Here is a wonderful combination for the home gardener or the small market gardener. Price ..... \$16.75



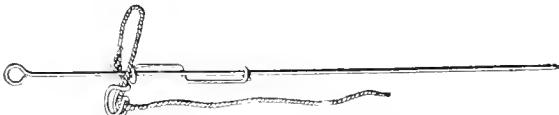
**No. 119 Garden Plow and Cultivator** — For those who prefer a high wheel garden cultivator. Price ..... \$3.60



**No. 220** will distribute fertilizer in the middles of three rows 12 to 14 ins. apart; it will side-dress 1 side each of 2 rows up to 36 ins. apart. Price ..... \$26.00



**No. 9 Horse Hoe**—The No. 9 is a valuable practical tool; identical with No. 7 except that it has a plain wheel instead of a lever wheel. Popular because of its strength, lightness, easy change of width and perfection of work. Price ..... \$12.75

**PLANT SUPPORT, The Timesaver**

A galvanized iron stake with adjustable clip and fiber twine. Adapted for all kinds of flowers or shrubs.

No. 2, 3 ft. \$1.15 doz.; No. 3, 4 ft. \$2.20 doz.;  
No. 4, 5 ft. \$2.75 doz.

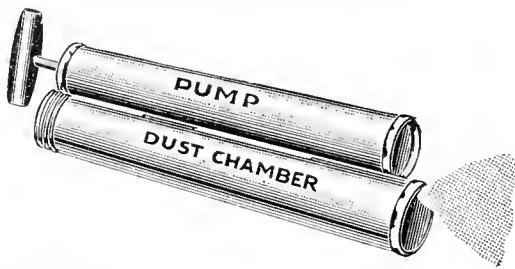
**PLOWS.** See our Farm Implement Catalogue.  
(Sent on request.)

**POTATO HOOKS.** Broad, round prongs.  
4-prong \$1.15; 5-prong \$1.50.

**POTS.** (See Flower Pots.)

**POST HOLE DIGGER.** The blades are 9 in.  
long and the handles 5 ft. long. Each \$1.75.

**POWDER DUSTER.** Floor Slug Shot. Ea. 75c.

**POWDER GUNS**

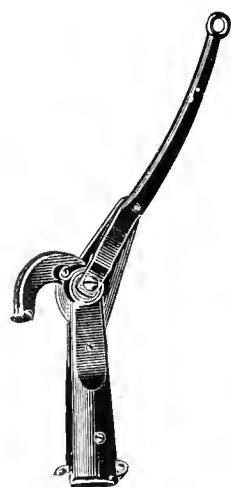
Double barrel dust gun. Each 75c.  
Duster, Brown, powder gun. Pint size \$1.00.  
Quart size \$1.25.

**PRUNER or LOPPING SHEARS**

No. 5406. Handles 22 in. Curved blade.  
\$1.98 each.

**PRUNERS, Tree**

**Joint Tree Pruner.** In 2 sections, each section 6 ft. long. This tool is the same as the Compound Lever Pruner, with the added advantage of a jointed pole. \$6.98.



**Waters' Tree Pruner.** Cuts limbs up to  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. in diameter. The spring on the handle resets the cutting blade. 6 foot \$1.75; 8 foot \$1.98; 10 foot \$2.25. Extra blades 25c each.

**Telegraph Tree Pruner.** Attaches to pole of any length, operates with a cord; a spring throws knife back in position. Price (without pole) \$1.75.

**PRUNING SAW,** Professional, used by Tree Surgeons. A lightweight, hornless handle, 25 in. blade, with special patent teeth. Price \$4.00.

**PRUNING SHEARS**

Best English makes.

No. A-1544 39c; No. A-1546 75c; No. A-1547 \$1.50; No. A-534½ \$1.39; No. 546 Ladies Rose Shear 69c; No. G-1545 \$3.50.

**PUMPS, Auto-Spray No. 5,** is generally acknowledged to be the most powerful pump of this type manufactured, generates a pressure of 200 lbs. with remarkable ease. Throws continuous, specifications solid brass throughout. \$3.98.

**RAFFIA.** The best material for tying plants.  
35c lb.

**RAKES**

**Bamboo Lawn.** Each 75c, Large 69c.  
Garden, Best steel, 8 teeth \$1.00; 10 teeth,  
\$1.20; 12 teeth, \$1.30; 14 teeth \$1.40; 16  
teeth, \$1.50; 18 teeth, \$1.60.

**Hay,** wooden, 3 bows, 12 teeth, \$1.10.

**Flexible Steel,** for leaves, etc., \$1.00.

**Lawn,** wooden, 3 steel bows, 22 teeth, \$1.25.

**Reversible,** galvanized, 24 teeth, 69c.

**Rake and Hoe.** A combination tool, \$1.10.

**RIFLES,** Emery, for sharpening. Each 15c.

**SCISSORS**

**Grape or Vine.** Best make, 7 in., \$1.50.

**Flower Gatherers.** Best quality 6½ in., \$1.75.

**Flower Gatherers, No. 30,** 6 inches. Ea. 50c.

**SCYTHES**

**Lawn,** English 30 to 34 in., each \$2.75.

**Grass,** American 30 to 40 in., each \$1.98.

**Brush or Weed,** 18 to 21 in., each \$1.48.

**SCYTHES SNATHS** (or handle). Each \$2.00.

**SCYTHE STONES.** Flat, each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

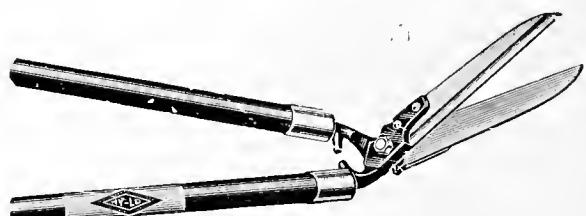
**Carborundum No. 57.** Each \$1.00.

**English.** Round pointed. Each 35c.

**SHEARS**

**Grass Border,** English (without wheel) \$4.48.  
With wheel \$5.48.

**Doo-Klip Grass.** Long handle. Each \$1.98.



**Grass or Sheep.** Best trowel shank. \$1.25.

**Wiss-Klip.** Six inch blade, \$1.50.

**Hedge.** Best steel concave blades, one serrated; 8 inch \$2.75; 9 in. \$3.00; 10 in. \$3.25.

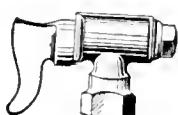
**Lopping Shears** (See Pruners.)

**Pruning** (See Pruning Shears.)

# SPRAYERS



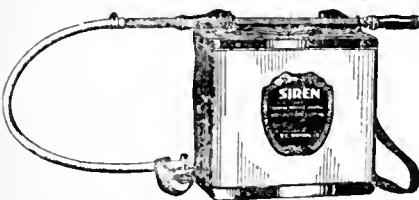
**BLUE RIBBON** — 3½ gallon capacity made of either brass or galvanized, for all spraying purposes and handles all solutions. Fully equipped as illustrated.



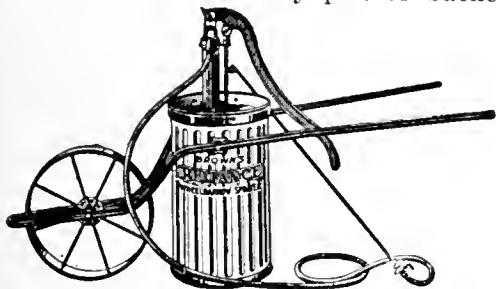
Throws any spray from solid stream to fine mist, and can be shut off altogether. Will not clog. For spraying whitewash and all general spraying.



For all general purpose spraying; has spring needle for removing obstructions from spray discs.



the part of the operator. Made entirely of brass with wooden handles and bronze ball valves. Used with any pail or bucket.



The best wheelbarrow sprayer which we have seen. Corrugated galvanized steel tank of 15 gallons capacity; heavy duty pump with large air chamber; strong iron truck frame, and large wheel with extremely wide tire. Fully equipped, as shown. Mighty is equipped with 5 gallon air storage tank, for building up pressure.

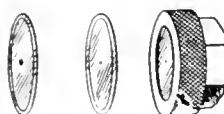
Reliance	\$20.00 each
Mighty	\$29.00 each



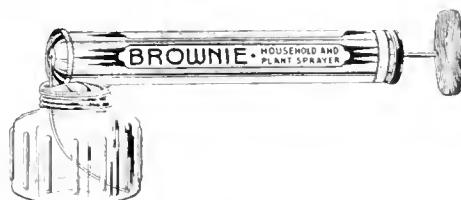
**DUSPRA** — Continuous atomizer ideal for household and garden spraying. Handles all spraying solutions and produces a very fine cloudlike spray. Syphon tube easily removed for cleaning. Capacity one pint.



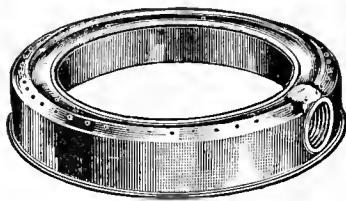
Automatic shut-off can be operated with one hand. Light pressure on lever turns spray on; releasing pressure shuts it off. Saves spraying solution and labor.



A real clog proof nozzle for all spraying purposes. Equipped with fine, medium and coarse spray discs, which are interchangeable. Will throw a fine spray under low pressure.



**BROWNIE** — Single action household sprayer. 6 oz. capacity. Most inexpensive and meets every requirement for an economical sprayer.



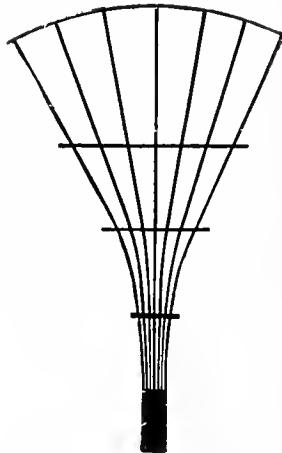
**SPRINKLER**  
(Ring) Brass, 98c.  
**STAKES**  
(See plant stakes  
and canes.)  
**SUNDIALS**  
Made with cast  
bronze. Diam.  
11 in. \$10.00.

#### TAPE, Celery

No. 17	Fast red, braided	Market Price
No. 17	Fast red, woven	" "
No. 19	Fast red, woven	" "
No. 21	Fast red, woven	" "
No. 25	Fast red, braided	" "

#### THERMOMETERS

Mushroom Bed. Wood with brass point, \$2.00.  
Brooder, "Tycos". Each \$1.00.  
Incubator, "Tycos". Each 75c.



**TOOL SETS.**  
Fork, spake, hoe and  
rake. Set \$3.50  
Ladies, garden set.  
Hoe, rake and trowel,  
\$1.39

**TORCHES, Asbestos.**  
For burning tent cat-  
erpillars. Each 60c.

#### TRACTORS

**TRELLIS, Veranda.**  
Adapted for outdoor  
use for climbing  
vines and roses.  
6 foot 98c  
8 foot \$1.48

#### TROWELS, Bulb

Used for planting all kinds of bulbs and  
plants. Each 75c.

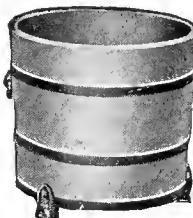
English. Finest quality throughout.



Short handle, 55c; Long handle, 65c.  
Steel, 6 inch, 75c.

Cast Steel, Each 35c.

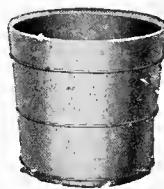
Transplanting or Slim Jim, 6 in., 35c.



#### TUBS, Plant, New York Cedar

Made of the choicest sea-  
soned cedar, highly finished  
with black hoops; will last  
twice as long as cypress.

No.	Diam.	Height	Price
1	12 in.	10½ in.	\$2.98
2	13 in.	13 in.	3.75
3	14½ in.	15 in.	4.25
3½	16½ in.	15¼ in.	5.48
4	19½ in.	17 in.	5.98
5	22½ in.	18½ in.	7.98



**Richmond Style.** Made of sea-  
soned, selected Virginia White  
Cedar; bound with electric  
welded wire hoops (galvan-  
ized) three hoops to each, ex-  
cept the smallest two tubs  
which have two.

No.	Diam.	Depth	Price
2	7 in.	7 in.	\$0.60
3	8 in.	8 in.	.65
4	9 in.	9 in.	.70
5	10 in.	10 in.	.80
6	11 in.	10 in.	1.00
7	12 in.	11 in.	1.15
8	13 in.	12 in.	1.35
9	14 in.	13 in.	1.70
10	15 in.	14 in.	2.00

#### TWINE

Cotton, White

Green Smilax

Marline (Tarred Twine)

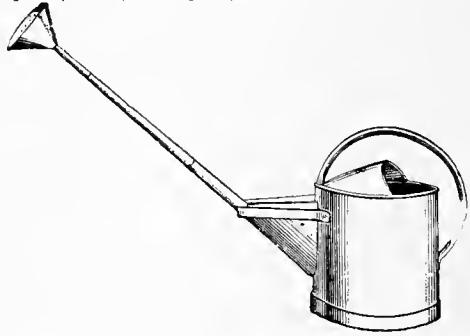
@ Market Price

Marline, Small Six

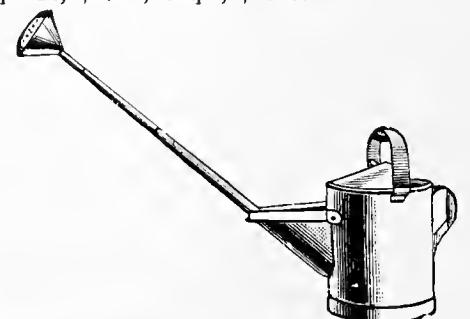
Jute

#### WATERING POTS OR CANS

French Patter Oval. With long spout and  
brass bow handle, two roses. 8 qt., \$5.48;  
10 qt., \$5.98; 12 qt. \$6.48.



Hodges Pattern, Wit two copper faced roses.  
6 quart, \$4.25; 8 qt., \$4.48.



Extra Roses. Fine or coarse. Each 70c.

Galvanized Watering Pot. It is  
made with heavy galvanized ma-  
terial, 4 qt. 60c;  
6 qt. 70c; 8 qt.  
80c; 10 qt. 90c;  
12 qt. \$1.00; 16  
qt. \$1.50.

Ladies Long  
Spout, \$1.98.  
(as cut)



**WEEDERS**

**Adjustable Three Prong.** Each 75c.  
**Long Handle Weeder.** Can be used easily and without stooping. Each \$1.25.  
**Magic "D".** 6 in. handle, weeder and hoe combined. Four prongs. Each 50c.  
**Magic "B".** 18 in. handle, three prongs, Each 25c.  
**Magic "H".** Weeder and hoe combined. Handle, 48 in. Four prongs. Each \$1.25.



**Out-U-Come.** A useful tool for pulling dandelions, etc., from lawns. Each 75c.  
**Hand (as cut)** 35c.



**WEATHER VANE.** Made of selected wood, a goose flying in the direction of the wind. 75c each.

**WHEELBARROWS**

The measurements of barrows are understood, viz: Length, meaning inside length of body; depth, inside depth at front; width, outside wide at handles.

**Dutchess Garden Barrows**

No.	Tread	Length	Depth	Width	Price
2B	1 "	23 "	8 "	17 "	\$5.25
3C	1½ "	28 "	10 "	19½ "	5.98
4D	1½ "	28 "	10 "	21½ "	7.25
5E	1½ "	29¼ "	10¾ "	25 "	8.00

Equipped with 3 inch tread wheel 75c extra.

**Apokeepsing No. 1.** This is the best concrete barrow we can produce. Note double shoe on bottom of angle legs. Handle extends beyond wheel for end dumping, tray made of 16-gauge steel, without seam or rivets. Our strongest wheel, 16 in. diam.,  $\frac{3}{8}$  in. spokes, 5/16 in. tire x 1 $\frac{1}{4}$  in. face. Is same wheel as used on all steel tubular barrows, 26 inches wide x 34 inches long, 3 cubic feet capacity. \$6.98 each.

**Hudson River Special.** Tray, 26 inch x 34 inch pressed out of a single sheet of steel, with a 5/16 inch rod rolled around top. Capacity 3 cubic feet. \$3.98 each.

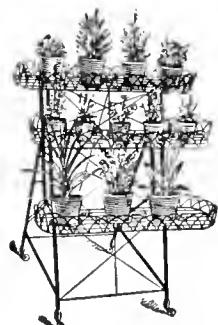
**WINDOW BOXES, Success**

This box made with a patented self irrigating and air circulating system of coppered steel with a lead coat which will neither rust nor deteriorate.

24 inch, \$1.25; 30 in. \$1.50; 36 in. \$2.25; 42 in. \$2.75; 48 in. \$3.25.

**WIRE FLOWER STANDS**

Painted dark green and finished in bronze. Very substantial and will carry most any weight that can be placed on them. We recommend the Jones style, as it is collapsible and takes up very little space when not in use.



Jones

	Height	Width	Depth	Price
1 shelf	27 in.	25 in.	14 in.	\$3.48
2 shelf	28 in.	30 in.	21 in.	4.48
3 shelf	36 in.	30 in.	22 in.	5.98

**GREENHOUSE ESSENTIALS**

**No. 5981 Tycos Soil (Hot Bed) Thermometer** (best grade). Fifteen-inch V-shape wood case with handle; oxidized brass scale with white-filled figures and graduations; magnifying mercury-filled tube; mercury-filled bulb-chamber giving good contact; approximate temperature range 30 to 180° F.; strong pointed metal end. \$3.00 each.



**No. 5454 Taylor Maximum and Minimum Thermometer.** What was the highest temperature? What was the lowest temperature? This ingenious thermometer truthfully answers both questions. A two-leg Sixe's type tube is mounted on an individually graduated scale, 7½" x 2", finished in black with white filled figures and graduations. Entire assembly is riveted. Each in a box with magnet for resetting. \$3.00 each.

**BIRD EARTH BANDS**

Crops whose value depends on how quickly they can be gotten to market are sure to be two or three weeks ahead when plants are started under glass. The use of Earth Bands makes it much easier to handle and transplant to the open field. Bird Earth Bands also act as cut worm guards for the tender plants when they are in the open field. Their general use will save labor and time in handling the plants from the time they are set out under glass until they are ready to ship.



## For Beautiful Lawns and Gardens

GOOD seed, bulbs and plants, and the right kind and amount of plant food are essential.

Vigoro, the complete, scientifically prepared plant food furnishes all the different elements needed for quick, velvety-green lawns; large, richly colored flowers; healthy,

full-foliaged trees and shrubs; and early vegetables that are crisp and delicious.

Vigoro is clean, odorless, and easy to use. It's economical, too!

More than 3,000,000 homes now use Vigoro.

Order enough for everything you grow.

### Prices

5 lb.	\$0.50
10 lb.	.85
25 lb.	1.50
50 lb.	2.50
100 lb.	4.00

Complete directions in every bag.

**VIGORO**  
*Complete plant food*  
A product of Swift & Company



For Lawns, Gardens, Flowers, Shrubbery, and Trees

GET OUR QUOTATION ON  
OVERHEAD IRRIGATION

Call  
SHerwood 2-1388

# FOREIGN NAMES OF VEGETABLES AND HERBS

ENGLISH	FRENCH	ITALIAN	POLISH	SPANISH	DANISH-NORWEGIAN	GERMAN
Anise	Anis	Anice	Anyz	Anis, Matahuga	Anis	Anis, Bruner Anis
Artichoke	Artichaut	Carciofo	Karczochy	Aleachofa	Artiskok	Artischoke
Asparagus	Asperge	Sparagio	Szparagi	Esparrago	Asparges	Spargel
Balm	Melisse citronelle	Melissa	Balsam	Toronjil, Citronella	Balsamurt	Citronen-Melisse
Bastil	Basille grand	Basilico	Bazylija	Albaca	Basilikum	Basilikum
Beans	Hariots	Fagioli	Fasola	Habichuela	Boenner	Bohnen
Beet	Betterave	Barbabietola	Bureki	Remolacha	Roedbede	Rube
Borage	Bourrache	Boragine	Boraz	Borrja	Borago	Boretsch
Broccoli	Chou Brocoli	Cavolo broccolo	Brokuly	Brocoll	Broccoli-Kaal	Spargelkohl
Brussels Sprouts	Chou de Bruxelles	Cavolo di-Buxelles	Iatorvill	Bretones de Bruselas	Roserkaal	Rosenkohl
Cabbage	Chou pomme	Cavolo Cappuccio	Kapusta	Col repello	Hovedkaal	Kopfkohl, Kraut
Cabbage, Savoy	Chou de Milan	Cavolo Verzatto	Sabaudzka			
Caraway	Cumin des pres	Comino	Kmink	Col de Millan	Savokaal	Wirsing
Cardoon	Cardon	Cardone	Kardy	Comlno	Karve	Feld-Kummel
Carrot	Carotte	Carota	Marchew	Cardo	Kardon	Kardoz
Canthflower	Chou-fleur	Cavolfiore	Kalaftory	Zanahoria	Zanahoria	Carottine, Mohren
Celeri	Celeri	Sedano	Selery	Gulerod	Coliflor	Blumenkohl
Celeriac	Celeri-rave	Sedano-rapa	Selery (Korzen)	Apio-nabo	Selleri	Sellerie
Chervil	Cerfeuil	Cerfoglio	Czechryca	Perifollo	Kjoervel	Kerbels
Chicory	Chicorce sauvage	Cleora	Cykora	Achicoria	Ctehorie	Cichorlenwurzel
Chives	Ciboulette	Cipollina	Szczyporek			
Collards	Chou	Cavolo Verzatte	Kol	Pospolity	Cibollino	Alta Gralok
Coriander	Coriandre	Coriandoro	Koledra	Especie do	Berza	Schnettlauch
Corn Salad	Mache	Dolcetta	Ziarneo Salaty	Canonigos	Kaal	Junge-Kohl
Coru	Mais	Mais	Tukurydzia	Vaarsalat	Koriander	Coriander
Cress	Cresson aleinois	Cresclone d'ajoula	Nterzucha	Matz	Kardoz	Feldsalat
Cress, Water	Cresson de fontaine	Cresione di fontana	Uzterzucha wodna	Mastuerzo	Karse	Garten-Kresse
Cucumber	Coucmembre	Cetriolo	Ogorek	Cohombro	Bero	Biendekarse
Dandelion	Plukenet	Dente di leone	Uspawa	Diente de leon	Loevetand	Biennenkresse
Dill	Aneth	Aneto	Koper	Eneldo	Dil	Gunkel
Egg Plant	Aubergine	Melananza	Gruziska millosna	Berengena	Aegplante	Eierpfanze
Endive, Curled	Chicorce	Endive	Indivia riccia	Endivia	Endivie	Endivien
Endive, Broad Leaf	Chicorce-Scarole Ronde	Ciceria Scarola		Escarolo		Escarol
Fennel	Fenouil	Finochio	Koper	Hinjo	Fennikel	Fenchel
Garlic	Alli	Aglio	Czosnek	Ajo	Hvidloeg	Knoblauch
Harehound	Marrube blane	Marrubio	Marrubium	Marrubio	Andorn	Meer Reitig
Horse Radish	Rainfort sauvage	Rafano	Curzan	Taramago	Peberrod	Isop
Hysscop	Hyssope	Isopo	Hyzop	Hisopo	Blatterkohl	Knollkohl
Kale	Chou vert	Cavolo riccio verde	Solanka	Bretton	Berza	Kaalrabi
Kohl Rabi	Chou-rave	Cavolo rapa	Kalarepa	Col rabano	Col rabano	Lavendel
Lavender	Lavende	Lavanda	Lavenda	Espilego	Purre	Porre, Lauch
Leek	Poireau	Porro	Pory	Puerto	Salat	Lattich, Kopfsalat
Lettuce	Lattue	Lattuga	Salata	Lechuga	Merian	Majoran
Marjoram	Marjolaine	Maggiorana	Majeranek	Mejorana	Melton	Melone
Melon	Melon	Papone	Melon	Melon	Vandmelon	Wasser-Melone
Melon, Water	Melon d'eau	Cocouero d'acqua	Melon, wodny	Sandaia	Champignon	Schwamm
Mushroom	Champignon	Fungo pratayolo	Guzby	Seta	Blomkarse	Kapuciner Kresse
Nasturtium	Cepucine	Nasturzio	Nastureya	Capuchina	Hibi-kus	Ocher
Okra	Gombaud	Ocra	Ocra	Gombo	Zwiebel	Zwiebel
Onion	Ognon	Cipolla	Cebula	Cebolla	Rocdlog	Petersilie
Parsley	Persil	Prezzemolo	Pietruszka	Perejil	Persille	Pastinate
Parsnip	Panais	Pastinaca	Pasternak	Chirivia	Erter	Erbse
Peas	Pois	Piselli	Groch	Guisante		
Pepper	Piment	Peperone	L'ipeprz	Pimienta	Spanks Peher	Pfeffer
Pumpkin	Potiron	Zucca	Bania	Calabaza totanera	Græskær	Meionen-Kurbiss
Radish	Radis	Itavanello	Rzodkiew	Rabanito	Reddkle	Radles
Rhubarb	Rhubarbe	Rabarbaro	Rubarbarum	Rubarbo	Rhabarber	Rhabarber
Rosemary	Romarin	Rosmarino	Rozinaryn	Romero	Iosmarin	Rosmarin
Rue	Rue	Ruta	Ruta	Ruda	Rude	Raute
Rutabaga	Chou-navet	Cavolo navone		Col nabo, Nabicol	Roe	Kohlrübe, Wrucken
Saffron	Safran	Zafferano	Szafran	Azafran	Safran	Safran
Sage	Sauge	Salvia	Szalwija	Salvia	Saibet	Saibet
Salsify	Salsifis	Scizanera blanca	Jarzy, Ostryga	Saliss blanco	Haferwurzel	
Savory, Summer	Sarriette annuelle	Santoreggia	Caber ogrodowy	Ajedrea comun	Sar	Bohnenkraut
Sorrel	Oseille	Acetora	Szczaw	Acedera	Syre	Sauerampfer
Spinach	Epinard	Spinacio	Szpiniak	Espinacea	Splnat	Spinat
Squash	Courge	Zucca	Miekurz	Calabaza	Squash-græskær	Kurbiss
Sunflower	Hellanthé	Timo	Slopeznik	Helianto	Solblomst	Sonneblume
Swiss Chard	Poiree	Elliotropio		Bledia	Blad bede	Beitskoel
Thyme	Thym	Bletola	Marierzanka	Tomillo	Tthalan	Thymian
Tobacco	Tabac	Tabacco	Tyhum	Tobaco	Tobak	Tabak
Tomato	Pomme d'Amour	Pomodoro	Pomidor	Tonate	Tomat	Liebesapfel
Turnip	Navet	Navone	Rzepa, brukiew	Nabo	Turnips	Weisse-Rübe
Wormwood	Absinthe	Assenzio	Piotun	Ajenjo	Malurt	Wermuth

## ANOTHER GARDEN NOTEBOOK

### Gardening Week by Week—Indoors and Out

By Alfred Putz

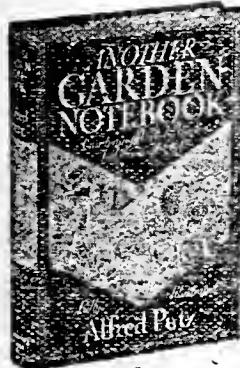
Author of THE GARDEN NOTEBOOK

Like its predecessor, this book is written and profusely illustrated to answer the definite garden questions which arise on every small place.

Illustrated with 52 working diagrams and drawings.

217 pages; full of practical garden information—completely indexed; 5 x 8 inches; bound in green cloth .....

\$1.50



100th ANNIVERSARY

1835—1935

**WILSON S. BROWER CO., Inc.**

Successors to

MUZZY BROTHERS

89 Van Houten Street

Paterson, N. J.

Sherwood 2-1388